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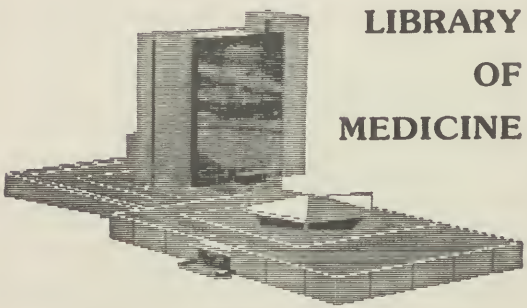

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
CITY OF MEMPHIS

A Study of Violent Deaths

REGISTERED IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS FOR THE YEARS 1921 and 1922

By

J. J. DURRETT, M.D.
Superintendent, Department of Health

and

W. G. STROMQUIST
Sanitary Engineer, Department of Health

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Appendix C

Crime Prevention

By

HON. ROWLETT PAINE
Mayor of Memphis

Valuable assistance and suggestions were given

By

Hon. Rowlett Paine
Mayor

Judge E. B. Klewer
City Attorney

Hon. T. H. Allen
Commissioner of Fire and Police

W. F. Glisson
Chief, Homicide Squad of Police Department

DAVIS PRINTING CO., MEMPHIS

The following persons furnished for their respective cities the basic data from which this study was made

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Atlanta

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, Health Officer.
MR. L. THORNTON, Registrar of Vital Statistics.
MR. PAUL DONAHOO Coroner.
MR. J. L. BEAVERS, Chief of Police.
MR. E. L. JETT, Assistant Chief of Police
MR. T. O. STURDIVANT, Captain of Detectives.
MR. F. L. SPRATLING, Clerk of Criminal Division of Superior Court.

Birmingham

DR. J. D. DOWLING, Health Officer.
MR. GEORGE TRUSS, Registrar of Vital Statistics.
MR. J. D. RUSSOM, Coroner.
MR. F. H. McDUFF, Chief of Police.
MR. F. W. BRANDON, Clerk of Criminal Division of Circuit Court.

New Orleans

MR. STANLEY W. RAY, Commissioner of Public Safety.
DR. JOHN CALLAN, Superintendent of Public Health.
MR. HENRY LANAUZE, Deputy Recorder of Births, Marriages and Deaths.
MR. EMILE LOUIS, Statistician, Health Department.
DR. J. A. O'HARA, Coroner.
MR. GUY R. MOLONY, Superintendent of Police.
MR. H. B. MARKS, Clerk of Criminal Division of District Court.

A Study of Violent Deaths Registered in Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and New Orleans for the Years 1921 and 1922

ACCIDENTS and the number of homicides occurring in the City of Memphis attracted the attention of the Mayor and he made a study of the records for the year 1921. As a result of this study the Department of Health was drawn into a more detailed study of violent deaths resulting from all causes. In reviewing the violent deaths registered in the City of Memphis for the years 1921 and 1922 we found some rather surprising facts which made it desirable that this study be extended to other cities for the purpose of determining if the position of the City of Memphis relative to violent deaths is unique, and by studying a larger population group, acquire sufficient data to determine the causes that lead on to violent deaths, and from the nature of these causes to evolve, if possible, practical means by which the number of deaths might be reduced.

The Department of Health, by personal visits to the Departments of Health of Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans, secured copies of death certificates for all violent deaths registered in these cities for the years 1921 and 1922. By subsequent visits to the coroners, to the police departments and to the criminal court clerks' offices we secured information bearing on the responsibility of individuals for these violent deaths, the apprehension and handling of accused persons and the punishment meted out to those adjudged by the courts guilty of crime. In some cases where possible we secured, by correspondence, additional data from the undertaker who handled the body of the victim. To all of these we owe our thanks for the basic data on which this study was made.

In calculating rates we have used population figures furnished by the Bureau of the Census and our demographic methods are those in common use by statisticians.

The following Table No. 1 sets forth by years for each city studied the white, colored and total population; the percentage of colored population to total population; the total deaths; the violent deaths and the percentage of violent deaths to total deaths.

Table No. I

	POPULATION					
	1921			1922		
	W.	C.	Total	W.	C.	Total
Atlanta	143,037	64,436	207,473	151,795	66,421	218,216
Birmingham	113,026	73,107	186,133	116,010	75,007	191,017
Memphis	103,993	61,663	165,656	105,913	61,949	167,862
New Orleans	291,558	103,099	394,657	295,319	104,297	399,616
Total	651,614	302,305	953,919	669,037	307,674	976,711

	% Colored Population		Violent Deaths		Total Deaths		% Violent Deaths	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Atlanta	31.0	30.3	297	309	3062	3499	9.7	8.8
Birmingham	39.2	39.2	291	294	2724	2620	10.7	11.2
Memphis	37.3	36.9	239	286	2886	2983	8.3	9.6
New Orleans	26.2	26.2	416	393	6468	6684	6.4	5.9

The following Table No. II a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, set forth by years for each city studied all violent deaths by residence, color and sex in so far as these facts could be determined from the death certificates.

Table No. II

(See pages 14 to 29)

By reference to the preceding tables it is seen that the frequency of suicides in the four cities is strikingly uniform and they constitute from 0.5% to 1% of all deaths. Colored suicides are almost negligible, constituting 6% of the total suicides, whereas the population studied is 31% colored. When we consider sex in its relationship to suicides we find that male suicides far exceed female suicides, the ration being 7 to 2. Beyond the compilations given in the tables suicides were not studied.

As the main object of this study was to determine the causes of fatal automobile accidents and homicides; and also, if possible, discover practical means by the operation of which these fatalities might be reduced, we have separated these deaths for more detailed study.

The following Table No. III sets forth for the four cities studied the fatal vehicular accidents arranged to show the vehicle involved, the site of the accident, whether inside or outside the city, and the color and sex of the victim. This table is as complete as our means of securing data permits.

Table No. III
(Following page 30)

Automobile Fatalities

Of the 549 vehicular accidents 341 or 62% involved automobiles.

The following Table No. IV sets forth by age, sex and color as nearly as possible from available data the cause and nature of fatal automobile accidents; the persons killed whether driver, occupant or pedestrian; and the responsibility for the fatality whether driver, pedestrian or undetermined. At the end of the table a compact summary is given.

Table No. IV
(Following page 30)

In those fatal accidents where pedestrians are run down or where the occupant or the driver are killed by accidents to one or more automobiles, the pedestrian is the victim in 67% of the accidents, the occupant in 21% of the accidents, and the driver in 12% of the accidents, which fact is surprising. In the 33% of fatal automobile accidents where the occupant or driver is the victim we might fairly assume that one or more (in cases of collision) drivers are at fault or the blame could not be placed. In the remainder comprising 67% where the pedestrian is the victim, (59% of the group are white males), the driver is at fault in 29% of the accidents, no blame could be placed in 26%, and the pedestrian was at fault in 45%. The fact that the driver lives to tell his story and that the pedestrian victim's story remains untold has in our opinion a material bearing on the final placing of responsibility for the accident.

However this may be, we have attempted from the available records in Chart I to depict the victim by color, sex and age, and the responsibility for the accident where pedestrians are victims of automobiles. The chart shows that 35% of these victims were thirteen years of age or younger and in this age group where the fault lies with the victim, 3 out of 4 are white males. Where the fault lies with the driver or where it cannot be determined the ratio between the sexes and races is more

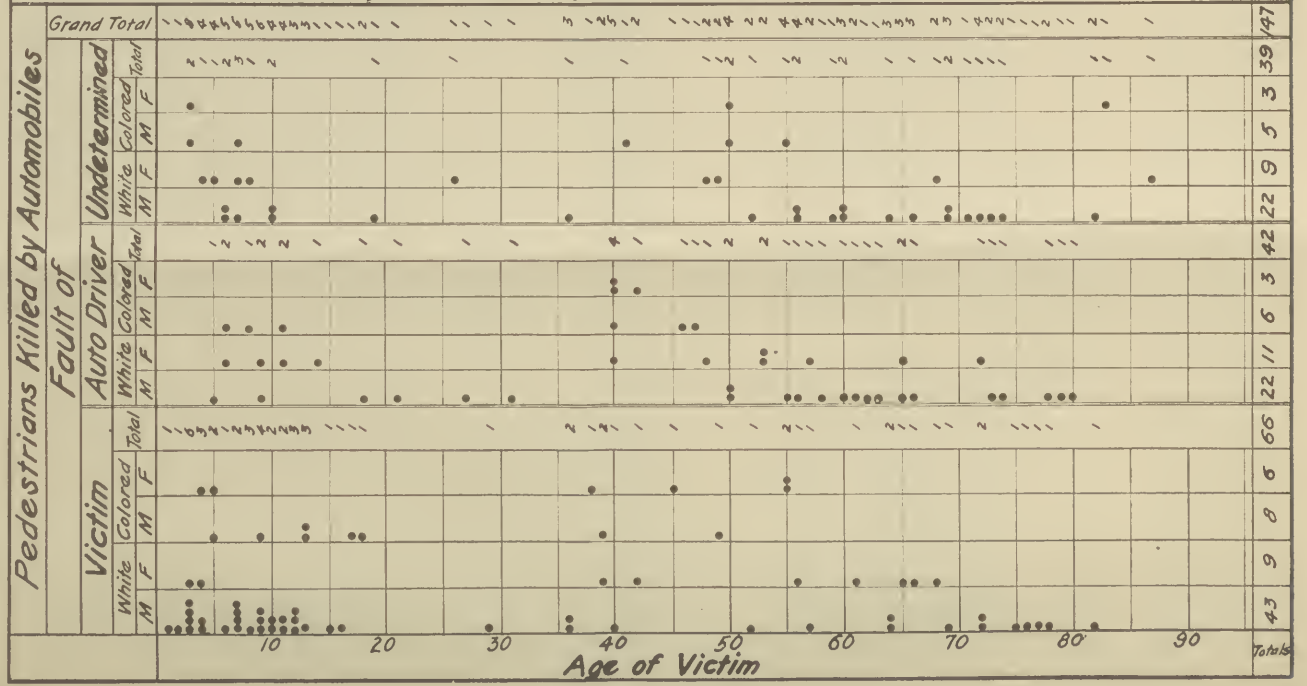
CHART I

CITY OF MEMPHIS — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PEDESTRIANS KILLED BY AUTOMOBILES

SHOWN BY AGE, COLOR, SEX, AND BY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACCIDENT

IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS-1921-22



evenly divided. The great majority of these deaths of children result from playing in the street and in placing responsibility we have to admit that playing in the street without regard to the dangers of the street is a fault.

The colored population comprises 31% of the total population studied but the colored children comprise only 25% of the pedestrian deaths under thirteen years of age. Automobile traffic over streets where colored children live and play is comparatively light and consequently play in these streets can be pursued with greater safety than in the streets where white children live and play.

The age group from thirteen years to forty years is quite free from fatal automobile accidents to pedestrians. Such as occur are quite evenly divided as to sex and color and responsibility for the accident is shared about equally by the pedestrian and driver.

Beyond the age of forty years automobile fatalities begin to rise and again the white male is most frequently the victim. Responsibility for the accident remains about equally divided between the pedestrian and the driver but in a higher proportion of the accidents responsibility cannot be placed with certainty. All of the vigorous qualities of young adult life are required to successfully cope with automobile traffic and it seems that our mental alertness and physical agility used in escaping automobiles begins to wear down and fail us after the strain of years of effort and in our old age, with these qualities gone, we are helpless as in our youth before they are acquired.

It seems from the above data on automobile fatalities that the following conclusions are fair to all concerned and their observance, or enforcement when necessary, probably will bring about a decrease in the number of fatalities from this cause.

1. Speeding and reckless or irresponsible driving must be controlled by heavy fines, by jail sentences, or by both if necessary, and repeated offenders should be prohibited from driving.

2. In every city there are special traffic danger points where automobile accidents are frequent. Traffic problems should be thoroughly and intelligently studied, these danger points should be located and special traffic regulations instituted to insure safety.

3. Games played in the streets, for want of a better place, are indulged in most frequently by boys, but to an increasing extent by girls, a fact reflected in the automobile fatalities under thirteen years of age. The problem of children's outdoor play stands out prominently as a factor leading to injury or death by automobiles. This problem

is a direct challenge to those who control city planning, parks, playgrounds and recreation, and school grounds. By close earnest cooperation these groups can enlarge school play grounds and play equipment and thus secure at least one safe play ground in each district, well equipped and under partial supervision if by no other person by the school custodian, whose duties might thus be enlarged, his pay increased proportionately, and a suitable type secured.

Homicides

During the years 1921 and 1922 in the cities of Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis and New Orleans there were registered 219 white homicides and 520 colored, a total of 739 homicides. The ratio is 1 white homicide to 2.4 colored homicides, while the ratio in the population is 2.2 white persons to 1 colored person.

The following Table No. V sets forth the percentage of colored population for each city studied and gives the homicide rate per 100,000 of population; arranged to show whether the crime was committed inside or outside of the city, whether the victim was a resident or nonresident, and by totals.

Table No. V

(See page 30)

Attention is called to the surprising number of homicides charged to these cities where the act of violence was committed outside the city and the injured victim was transported into the city for treatment and died there. In the old days, when life on the Mississippi was at its height, Memphis, by its hospitable care of the sick, earned the name, "The Good Samaritan" of the river cities. In 1920 of cities having more than 100,000 population Memphis was fifth highest in point of nonresident deaths, and in 1923, 17.7% of all deaths registered in the city were nonresident deaths. In 1921 and 1922 36% of the homicides registered in Memphis were nonresidents, the act of violence having been committed elsewhere. Memphis is now extensively playing the role of "The Good Samaritan" to her neighbors in need, and she means to continue and even enlarge this service of mercy.

The following Table No. VI sets forth for each city studied the causes of homicides showing the color and sex of the victim; and the color and sex, where known, of the person committing the crime.

Table No. VI

(Following page 30)

It will be noted that in 40% of the recorded homicides no definite cause could be ascertained, due principally to the fact

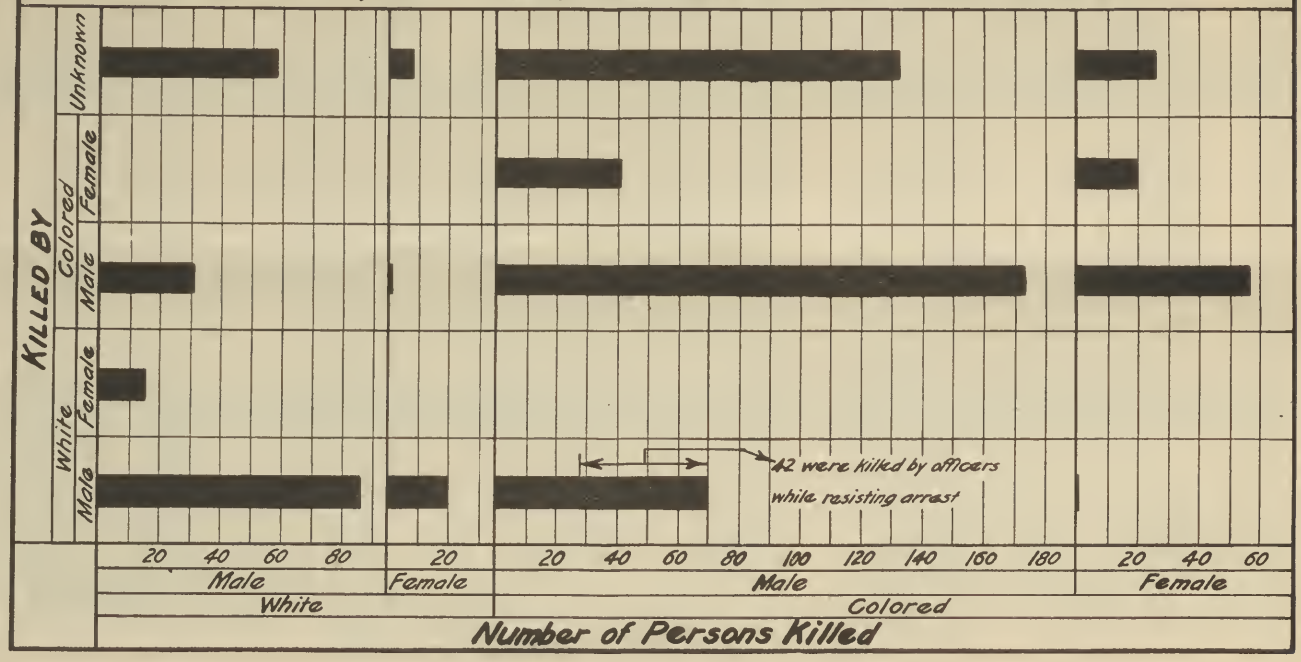
CHART II

CITY OF MEMPHIS — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RACE AND SEX IN RELATION TO HOMICIDES

SHOWING COLOR AND SEX OF VICTIMS AND OF PERSONS COMMITTING THE CRIMES

IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS - 1921-'22



that 16.5% of the crimes were committed outside cities and many of the crimes were not solved, and in neither instance were these data to be had.

Domestic affairs, love affairs, jealousy or immorality was the direct cause of 20% of all homicides. Fights resulted in 8.8% of all homicides, one-third of these followed prolonged quarrels or grudges, and two-thirds were precipitated by immediate difficulties. Robberies resulted in 7.7% of all homicides and the robber was the victim two times out of seven. In 6.6% of all homicides officers of the law were directly involved, serving as victims one time out of each seven. Traffic in liquor and drinking was the direct and immediate cause of 5% of all homicides. Gambling and pool room fights caused 3%, business difficulties caused 1.8%, and in 0.7% of the homicides the crime was without provocation of any sort. These facts are shown graphically in Chart No. III-a. After all, the provocative cause of most homicides is but a "trifle light as air."

In Chart No. II we present a graphic study of that part of the data in Table No. VI which deals with the color and sex of the victim and the color and sex of the person committing the crime. The facts here clearly brought out are rather surprising. Inter-racial homicides are much lower proportionately than we had expected to find them, and they were invariably committed by men, principally by officers of the law or by robbers. Colored women largely confine their killing to colored men and occasionally include a colored woman. White women always selected as their victims white men, and later on the witness stand many say they "killed him because I loved him," which must be true, but nevertheless is a bad habit which we hope will decrease rather than increase.

The following Table No. VII sets forth for the cities studied and by totals the penalties given following conviction by the courts or other disposition of persons accused of committing homicides. The victims are shown by color and sex and the person committing the crime is also shown by color and sex.

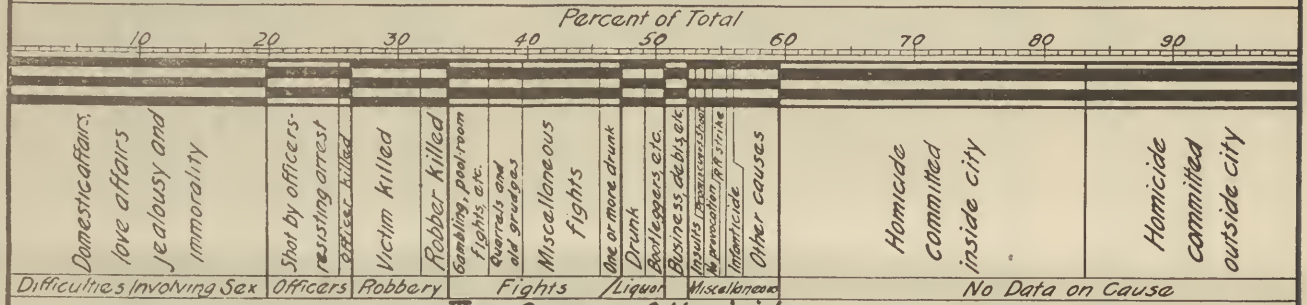
Table No. VII
(Following page 30)

In the 739 homicides 539 persons were apprehended or implicated in the crimes and of those apprehended 38 cases were still pending in the courts from nine to thirty-three months after the crime was actually committed. Only 186 cases had come to trial on the merits, 82 were acquitted and the remaining 104 were convicted and sentenced to the work house, to

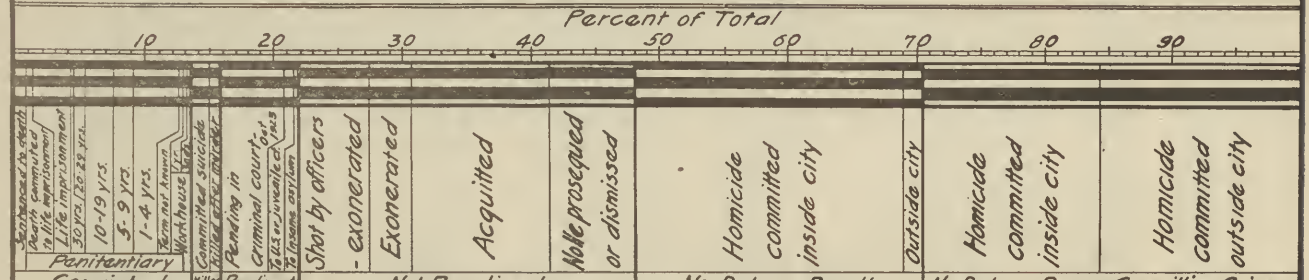
CHART III

CITY OF MEMPHIS — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CAUSES OF HOMICIDES AND DISPOSITION OF CASES IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS - 1921-22



III-a. Causes of Homicides



III-b. Penalties and Other Disposition of Cases

the penitentiary or to death. The table shows the disposition of the remaining large number of cases, as nearly as was possible from available data at the time of our study, and it constitutes a highly interesting and instructive feature on the workings of police and court machinery in handling of homicides.

The data shown in Table No. VII pertinent to the penalties imposed by the courts after conviction for homicides is shown graphically in Chart No. III-b.

Our law enforcing machinery rarely apprehends, holds and administers prompt, adequate and merited punishment to murderers. There is too much independent action, jealousy, antagonism, loose joints, technicalities and unnecessary delays for the best work, and in some instances there are positive legal handicaps to the prosecution not shared by the defense. Consequently justice is generally slow and uncertain, the punishment is very mild, and the work that the law ofifcers and courts finally do is frequently undone by Pardon Boards and Governors wielding executive clemency to no good purpose. Coroners, sheriffs, police officers, police courts, grand juries, prosecuting attorneys, criminal courts, supreme courts, pardon boards, and governors make up a formidible law enforcing machine when viewed in the aggregate but by close inspection you will find many loose nuts in it and much that needs overhauling and adjusting to fit the various parts to smooth, harmonious and quiet efficiency in the accomplishment of criminal justice. The functioning of this machine for enforcing criminal laws in the United States has been declared by Chief Justice Taft to be "a disgrace to civilization."

Capital punishment may not prevent murder but it will, if applied, exterminate murderers. Judging from the records murder does not place the murderer in very serious jeopardy and we are having many murders for no cause. In point is the experience of England and France where justice swift, sure and severe awaits the murderer, just around the corner from the committing of the crime, and they have no murders to speak of. It seems that where murderers flourish murder will abound but where murderers cannot thrive murder will decline to the lowest ebb and remain there. Before the number of our murders will decline we must have a change of heart from an attitude of maudlin sentiment for the murderer to an attitude of strict justice for the murderer, the victim and the community. There are other things that we can do that might help but this thing is essential.

Conclusions

1. The carrying of deadly concealed weapons should be curtailed.

   A. By prohibiting interstate traffic in them and by requiring all manufacturers or dealers who handle them to secure a license from the proper governmental authority.

   B. By removing the technicalities now hampering search, seizure and arrest when persons are suspected of carrying a concealed weapon.

   C. By administering prompt, severe fines and imprisonment to those convicted of carrying concealed weapons.

2. Newspapers should not forget the community, the victim, his family and justice when they embark on a series of sensational sob stories in the interest of the criminal and his crew.

3. After a homicide is committed we believe that:

   A. Law enforcing officers should use greater diligence in apprehending the perpetrator of the crime.

   B. Preliminary procedure outside of the courts should be expedited and perfected by co-operation between the various agencies dealing with the suspected person so that a larger percentage of apprehended persons are actually arraigned in court for trial.

   C. We believe that criminal court practice should be so modified as to: (1) eliminate the possibilities of immaterial technicalities arising; (2) eliminate the unnecessary delays by postponement or otherwise; (3) eliminate all procedure that tends to hamper the prosecution and give advantage to the defense, and (4), eliminate the unnecessary difficulties now attendant upon jury service and remove the technicalities which now cause intelligent men to disqualify themselves for service.

4. Penalties should be more nearly the maximum than the minimum.

5. Executive clemency should be granted with discretion and strictly in the interest of justice to the community.

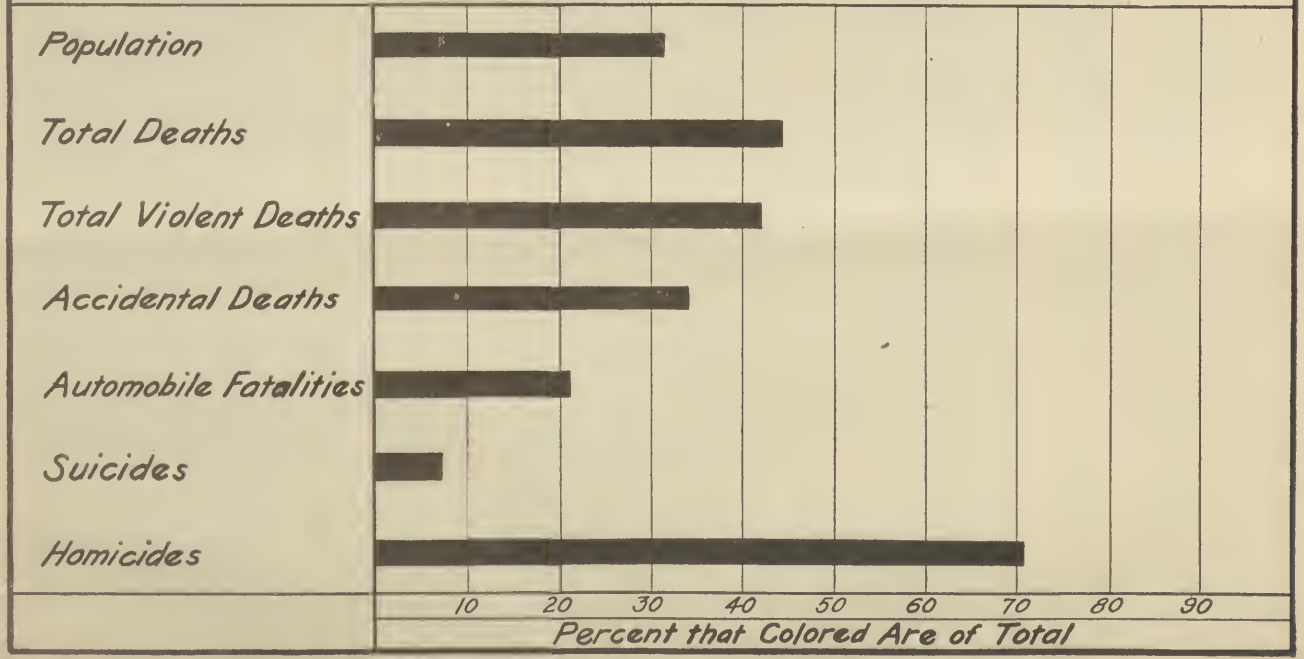
The Influence of Race

In Chart No. IV the influence of race is set forth; the percentage of colored population to the total population of the four cities studied is shown; the percentage of colored deaths to the total deaths; the percentage of colored violent deaths to the total violent deaths; the percentage of colored accidental deaths to the total accidental deaths; the percentage of colored automobile fatalities to the total automobile fatalities; the percentage of colored suicides to the total suicides; and the percentage of colored homicides to the total homicides.

CHART IV

CITY OF MEMPHIS — DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

PERCENT OF COLORED POPULATION AND INFLUENCE OF COLOR ON TOTAL DEATHS AND VIOLENT DEATHS IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS-1921-'22



This chart points to a problem too little appreciated.

For the purposes of this study the most striking feature is the low percentage of colored suicides and the high percentage of colored homicides, which possibly indicates a high regard for their own life and a low regard for their neighbor's life for we see from Chart II that inter-racial homicides are comparatively few in number. This indicated divergent regard for life might be more nearly equalized if capital punishment more frequently awaited murderers.

General Conclusions

1. The Federal Government should create and operate in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Identification for Criminals.

2. The Federal Government should collect data through the Bureau of the Census on violent deaths, their cause and the punishment administered to those adjudged guilty of crime and connection therewith. The Federal Government is the only agency by which authentic records can be secured, causes determined, and from these effective measures of control evolved in connection with this important, extensive problem.

TABLE II-A

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—ATLANTA—1921

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides																											
155	By Poison	11	1	12	1	1	2	12	2	14										11	1	12	1	1	2	12	2	14
156	By Asphyxiation	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
159	By Firearms	10	2	12				10	2	12										10	2	12				10	2	12
160	Cut or Pierce Instrument	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
161	Jump from High Place										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Total Suicides	**24**	**3**	**27**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**25**	**4**	**29**	**1**		**1**				**1**		**1**	**25**	**3**	**28**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**26**	**4**	**30**
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
165	Poisonings	3		3	2	1	3	5	1	6										3		3	2	1	3	5	1	6
166	Burns, Conflagration		1	1	1		1	1	1	2											1	1	1		1	1	1	2
167	Burns, Open Grate		1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4											1	1	1	2	3	1	3	4
	Kerosene, Gasoline				1	3	4	1	3	4	1	2	3				1	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	5	7
	Play with Fire		2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4		1	1					1	1		3	3	1	1	2	1	4	5
	Miscellaneous	1		1	1		1	2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2
	Scalding	2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5										2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5
	Not Stated	1	1	2		4	4	1	5	6										1	1	2		4	4	1	5	6
	Total	4	6	10	4	11	15	8	17	25	1	3	4				1	3	4	5	9	14	4	11	15	9	20	29
168	Deleterious Gases		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3											1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
169	Drowning	1	1	2				1	1	2										1	1	2				1	1	2
170	Firearms	6		6	4	3	7	10	3	13	2		2				2		2	8		8	4	3	7	12	3	15
		1		1	4		4	5		5										1		1	4		4	5		5
172	Fall—Steps, etc., in home		3	3		1	1		4	4	1		1				1		1	1	3	4		1	1	1	4	5
	From window		1	1					1	1		1	1					1	1		2	2					2	2
	Ladder, bldg., etc	3		3	1		1	4		4										3		3	1		1	4		4
	Not stated	2	8	10		1	1	2	9	11	1		1				1		1	3	8	11		1	1	3	9	12
	Total	5	12	17	1	2	3	6	14	20	2	1	3				2	1	3	7	13	20	1	2	3	8	15	23
174	Machines	1	1	2				1	1	2	1		1				1		1	2	1	3				2	1	3
175	Crushing, Railroad	4	2	6	2	2	4	6	4	10	1		1	2		2	3		3	5	2	7	4	2	6	9	4	13
	R. R. and Auto	4	1	5		1	1	4	2	6	2		2				2		2	6	1	7		1	1	6	2	8

	Street Car	2	2	4	2	.....	2	4	2	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	5	2	.....	2	4	3	7
	Street Car and Auto	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
	Automobile	12	5	17	3	.....	3	15	5	20	7	.....	7	1	1	2	8	1	9	19	5	24	4	1	5	23	6	29
	Auto and Wagon	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
	Auto and Bicycle	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
	Motorcycle	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2
	Bicycle	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
	Other Crushing	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
	Total	27	10	37	12	4	16	39	14	53	12	1	13	3	1	4	15	2	17	39	11	50	15	5	20	54	16	70
181	Electricity	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	5	.....	5
185	Fractures	6	2	8	.....	.....	.....	6	2	8	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	6	3	9	1	.....	1	7	3	10
186	Other External Violence—																											
	Strangulation	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	2	2	4
	Aspiration of Foreign Body	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
	Miscellaneous	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	3
	Total	4	1	5	1	2	3	5	3	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	1	6	1	2	3	6	3	9
	Total Accidents	59	35	94	31	24	55	90	59	149	22	6	28	4	1	5	26	7	33	81	41	122	35	25	60	116	66	182
	Homicides—																											
182	Firearms	12	2	14	36	2	38	48	4	52	3	.....	3	4	.....	4	7	.....	7	15	2	17	40	2	42	55	4	59
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	.....	1	1	12	2	14	12	3	15	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	1	2	13	2	15	14	3	17
184	Other Means	1	.....	1	3	3	6	4	3	7	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	4	3	7	6	3	9
	Total Homicides	13	3	16	51	7	58	64	10	74	5	.....	5	6	.....	6	11	.....	11	18	3	21	57	7	64	75	10	85
	Total Violent Deaths	96	41	137	83	32	115	179	73	252	28	6	34	10	1	11	38	7	45	124	47	171	93	33	126	217	80	297
	Rate per 100,000	W		C			Total	W		C			Total	W		C			Total								
	Suicides	18.9		3.1			14.0	0.7		0.0			0.5	19.6		3.1			14.5								
	Accidents	65.6		85.6			72.0	19.6		7.8			15.9	85.2		93.4			87.9								
	Homicides	11.2		90.1			35.6	3.5		9.3			5.3	14.7		99.4			40.9								
	Total	95.7		178.8			121.6	24.8		17.1			21.7	119.5		195.9			143.3								
	Per Cent of Total Deaths—																											
	Suicides													1.6		0.2			1.0								
	Accidents													7.0		4.5			5.9								
	Homicides													1.2		4.8			2.8								
	Total													9.8		9.5			9.7								

TABLE II-B

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—ATLANTA—1922

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	3	5	8	1		1	4	5	9	2		2				2		2	5	5	10	1		1	6	5	11
159	By Firearms	9	3	12	1		1	10	3	13										9	3	12	1		1	10	3	13
	Total Suicides	12	8	20	2		2	14	8	22	2		2				2		2	14	8	22	2		2	16	8	24
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicide or homicide)																											
165	Poisoning	5	2	7	4	4	8	9	6	15	2		2				2		2	7	2	9	4	4	8	11	6	17
167	Burns—																											
	Open Fire		5	5	1	10	11	1	15	16											5	5	1	10	11	1	15	16
	Gasoline										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Play with Fire					1	1		1	1														1	1		1	1
	Scalding	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
	Not Stated	1	3	4		2	2	1	5	6		1	1					1	1	1	4	5		2	2	1	6	7
	Total	3	8	11	1	13	14	4	21	25	1	1	2				1	1	2	4	9	13	1	13	14	5	22	27
168	Deleterious Gases	2	1	3				2	1	3										2	1	3				2	1	3
170	Firearms	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	4	7	3		3				3		3	5	2	7	1	2	3	6	4	10
172	Fall—																											
	Steps, etc., in Home	2		2	3	2	5	5	2	7		1	1					1	1	2	1	3	3	2	5	5	3	8
	Ladder, bldg., etc	5	1	6	1		1	6	1	7										5	1	6	1		1	6	1	7
	Diving	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Not Stated	5	1	6		1	1	5	2	7		2	2					2	2	5	3	8		1	1	5	4	9
	Total	13	2	15	4	3	7	17	5	22		3	3					3	3	13	5	18	4	3	7	17	8	25
174	Machines				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
175	Crushing—																											
	Railroad	4		4	4		4	8		8	3	1	4	2		2	5	1	6	7	1	8	6		6	13	1	14
	R. R. and Auto											1	1					1	1		1	1					1	1
	Street Car	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	3		2	2					2	2	1	3	4	1		1	2	3	5
	Street Car and Auto	3	1	4				3	1	4										3	1	4				3	1	4
	Street Car-Wagon	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Street Car—Bicycle				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1

	Automobile	20	6	26	12	4	16	32	10	42	3	3	6	2		2	5	3	8	23	9	32	14	4	18	37	13	50
	Auto-Wagon				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
	Wagon	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Motorcycle	3		3				3		3										3		3				3		3
	Other Crushing	2		2	4		4	6		6										2		2	4		4	6		6
	Total	35	8	43	23	4	27	58	12	70	6	7	13	4		4	10	7	17	41	15	56	27	4	31	68	19	87
176	Injuries by Animals		1	1					1	1											1	1					1	1
180	Lightning						1	1		1													1	1		1	1	1
181	Electricity	2		2		1	1	2	1	3	1		1				1		1	3		3		1	1	3	1	4
186	Other Violent Deaths—																											
	Suffocation		2	2	4	3	7	4	5	9											2	2	4	3	7	4	5	9
	Aspiration of Foreign Body					1	1		1	1	1		1				1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Legal Execution	1		1	1		1	2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2
	Stab Wound					1	1		1	1						1	1		1	1					2	2		2	2
	Total	1	2	3	5	5	10	6	7	13	1		1			1	1	1	2	2	2	4	5	6	11	7	8	15
	Total Accidents	63	26	89	39	33	72	102	59	161	14	11	25	4	1	5	18	12	30	77	37	114	43	34	77	120	71	191
	Homicides—																											
182	Firearms	13		13	38	11	49	51	11	62	4		4	3		3	7		7	17		17	41	11	52	58	11	69
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	3		3	9	5	14	12	5	17	1		1				1		1	4		4	9	5	14	13	5	18
184	Other Means	1		1	4	1	5	5	1	6	1		1				1		1	2		2	4	1	5	6	1	7
	Total Homicides	17		17	51	17	68	68	17	85	6		6	3		3	9		9	23		23	54	17	71	77	17	94
	Total Violent Deaths	92	34	126	92	50	142	184	84	268	22	11	33	7	1	8	29	12	41	114	45	159	99	51	150	213	96	309
	Rate per 100,000	W		C		Total		W		C		Total		W		C		Total										
	Suicides	13.2		3.0		10.1		1.3		0.0		0.9		14.5		3.0		11.0										
	Accidents	58.7		108.3		73.8		16.5		7.5		13.7		75.2		115.8		87.5										
	Homicides	11.3		102.5		38.9		3.9		4.5		4.1		15.2		107.0		43.0										
	Total	83.2		213.8		122.8		21.7		12.0		18.7		104.9		225.8		141.5										
	Per Cent of Total Deaths—																											
	Suicides													1.2		0.1		0.7										
	Accidents													6.0		4.8		5.5										
	Homicides													1.2		4.4		2.7										
	Total													8.4		9.3		8.9										

TABLE II-C

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—BIRMINGHAM—1921

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	3	4	7				3	4	7	2		2				2		2	5	4	9				5	4	9
157	By Hanging	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
159	By Firearms	9	1	10	1		1	10	1	11										9	1	10	1		1	10	1	11
	Total Suicides	**13**	**5**	**18**	**1**		**1**	**14**	**5**	**19**	**2**		**2**				**2**		**2**	**15**	**5**	**20**	**1**		**1**	**16**	**5**	**21**
	Accidents (And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
164	Food Poisoning	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6										2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
165	Other Poisonings	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
166	Burns, Conflagration		1	1					1	1											1	1					1	1
167	Burns—																											
	Open Fire	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	5	4	4	8
	Gasoline, etc.										4		4	1		1	5		5	4		4	1		1	5		5
	Miscellaneous		4	4		3	3		7	7					2	2		2	2		4	4		5	5		9	9
	Cause Not Stated		1	1					1	1		3	3					3	3		4	4					4	4
	Total	1	6	7	2	5	7	3	11	14	5	3	8	1	3	4	6	6	12	6	9	15	3	8	11	9	17	26
169	Drowning	1		1	3		3	4		4										1		1	3		3	4		4
170	Firearms	3		3	2	1	3	5	1	6	4		4				4		4	7		7	2	1	3	9	1	10
172	Fall	4	5	9	1		1	5	5	10		1	1					1	1	4	6	10	1		1	5	6	11
173	Mines and Quarries				1		1	1		1	5		5	10		10	15		15	5		5	11		11	16		16
174	Machines				2		2	2		2													2		2	2		2
175	Other Crushing—																											
	Railroad	6		6	3		3	9		9	4		4	5		5	9		9	10		10	8		8	18		18
	Railroad-Auto	1	2	3				1	2	3	1	1	2				1	1	2	2	3	5				2	3	5
	Street Car				2		2	2		2													2		2	2		2
	Street Car-Auto	3	1	4				3	1	4	2		2				2		2	5	1	6				5	1	6
	Automobile	13	7	20	3	4	7	16	11	27	3	3	6				3	3	6	16	10	26	3	4	7	19	14	33
	Auto-Wagon				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
	Auto-Motorcycle	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Auto-Bicycle				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1

	Wagon	2		2				2		2	2		2				2		2	4		4				4		4
	Bicycle										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Other Crushing	1		1	4		4	5		5	2		2	1		1	3		3	3		3	5		5	8		8
	Aeroplane	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Total	28	10	38	14	4	18	42	14	56	15	4	19	6		6	21	4	25	43	14	57	20	4	24	63	18	81
176	Injuries by Animals				1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2	1		1	2		2	3		3
181	Electricity	1		1				1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2	2		2	1		1	3		3
185	Fractures	1		1		1	1	1	1	2	1		1				1		1	2		2		1	1	2	1	3
186	Other Violent Deaths—																											
	Suffocation					2	2		2	2														2	2		2	2
	Aspiration of Foreign Body											1	1						1	1		1	1				1	1
	Legal Execution				2		2	2		2													2		2	2		2
	Other				1		1	1		1		1	1						1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Total				3	2	5	3	2	5		2	2						2	2		2	3	2	5	3	4	7
	Total Accidents	42	24	66	30	14	44	72	38	110	32	10	42	19	3	22	51	13	64	74	34	108	49	17	66	123	51	174
	Homicides:																											
182	Firearms	12	4	16	31	7	38	43	11	54	4	1	5	9	3	12	13	4	17	16	5	21	40	10	50	56	15	71
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	2		2	5	3	8	7	3	10										2		2	5	3	8	7	3	10
184	Other Means	6	3	9	3	1	4	9	4	13	1		1	1		1	2		2	7	3	10	4	1	5	11	4	15
	Total Homicides	20	7	27	39	11	50	59	18	77	5	1	6	10	3	13	15	4	19	25	8	33	49	14	63	74	22	96
	Total Violent Deaths	75	36	111	70	25	95	145	61	206	39	11	50	29	6	35	68	17	85	114	47	161	99	31	130	213	78	291

Rate per 100,000	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Suicides	15.9	1.4	10.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	17.7	1.4	11.3
Accidents	58.4	60.1	59.0	37.1	30.1	34.4	95.5	90.2	93.4
Homicides	23.9	68.5	41.4	5.3	17.8	10.2	29.2	86.3	51.6
Total	**98.2**	**130.0**	**110.6**	**44.2**	**47.9**	**45.7**	**142.4**	**177.9**	**156.3**

Per Cent of Total Deaths			
Suicides			1.6 0.1 0.8
Accidents			8.4 4.6 6.4
Homicides			2.6 4.4 3.5
Total			**12.6 9.1 10.7**

TABLE II-D

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—BIRMINGHAM—1922

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	4	2	6				4	2	6	1		1				1		1	5	2	7				5	2	7
159	By Firearms	4	5	9				4	5	9	1		1				1		1	5	5	10				5	5	10
	Total Suicides	8	7	15				8	7	15	2		2				2		2	10	7	17				10	7	17
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
164	Food Poisoning	3	3	6		1	1	3	4	7										3	3	6		1	1	3	4	7
165	Other Poisoning	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	5										2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	5
167	Burns—																											
	Open Grate	3	1	4	2	5	7	5	6	11					1	1		1	1	3	1	4	2	6	8	5	7	12
	Kerosene, Gasoline, etc.				1		1	1		1														1	1	1		1
	Scalding				2		2	2		2													2		2	2		2
	Miscellaneous	1	1	2				1	1	2	1		1				1		1	2	1	3				2	1	3
	Total	4	2	6	5	5	10	9	7	16	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3	5	2	7	5	6	11	10	8	18
168	Deleterious Gases				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
169	Drowning	1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3										1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3
170	Firearms	3	1	4	1		1	4	1	5				1		1	1		1	3	1	4	2		2	5	1	6
172	Fall—																											
	Steps, etc., in Home	2	1	3				2	1	3										2	1	3				2	1	3
	Ladder, bldg., etc.	1		1	1		1	2		2	1		1				1		1	2		2	1		1	3		3
	Miscellaneous										2		2				2		2	2		2				2		2
	Not Stated	3	2	5	1	1	2	4	3	7	4	3	7				4	3	7	7	5	12	1	1	2	8	6	14
	Total	6	3	9	2	1	3	8	4	12	7	3	10				7	3	10	13	6	19	2	1	3	15	7	22
173	Mines and Quarries	3		3				3		3	7		7	4		4	11		11	10		10	4		4	14		14
174	Machines	1		1	3		3	4		4	2		2				2		2	3		3	3		3	6		6
175	Other Crushing																											
	Railroad	6	1	7	2	1	3	8	2	10	6		6	1		1	7		7	12	1	13	3	1	4	15	2	17
	Railroad-Auto	1	1	2				1	1	2	3		3				3		3	4	1	5				4	1	5
	Street Car	1	5	6		1	1	1	6	7										1	5	6		1	1	1	6	7

	Street Car-Auto		1	1	2		2	2	1	3												1	1	2		2	2	1	3
	Automobile	12	1	13	5	2	7	17	3	20	7	1	8	1	1	2	8	2	10	19	2	21	6	3	9	25	5	30
	Auto-Motorcycle		1	1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Wagon														1	1		1	1					1	1		1	1
	Motorcycle	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Other Crushing				1		1	1		1	4		4				4		4	4		4	1		1	5		5
	Total	22	9	31	10	4	14	32	13	45	20	1	21	2	2	4	22	3	25	42	10	52	12	6	18	54	16	70
176	Injuries by Animals										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
179	Excessive Heat				1		1	1		1																		
181	Electricity	3		3	2		2	5		5										3		3	2		2	5		5
186	Other Violent Deaths—																											
	Suffocation		2	2		1	1		3	3											2	2		1	1		3	3
	Aspiration of Foreign Body	1		1		1	1	1	1	2		1	1					1	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3
	Total	1	2	3		2	2	1	4	5		1	1					1	1	1	3	4		2	2	1	5	6
	Total Accidents	**49**	**22**	**71**	**26**	**15**	**41**	**75**	**37**	**112**	**38**	**5**	**43**	**7**	**3**	**10**	**45**	**8**	**53**	**87**	**27**	**114**	**33**	**18**	**51**	**120**	**45**	**165**
	Homicides—																											
182	Firearms	15	1	16	40	11	51	55	12	67	5		5	5	1	6	10	1	11	20	1	21	45	12	57	67	13	78
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument		1	1	11	6	17	11	7	18				2		2	2		2		1	1	13	6	19	13	7	20
184	Other Means	7	1	8	1	2	3	8	3	11	1		1	2		2	3		3	8	1	9	3	2	5	11	3	14
	Total Homicides	**22**	**3**	**25**	**52**	**19**	**71**	**74**	**22**	**96**	**6**		**6**	**9**	**1**	**10**	**15**	**1**	**16**	**28**	**3**	**31**	**61**	**20**	**81**	**89**	**23**	**112**
	Total Violent Deaths	**79**	**32**	**111**	**78**	**34**	**112**	**157**	**66**	**223**	**46**	**5**	**51**	**16**	**4**	**20**	**62**	**9**	**71**	**125**	**37**	**162**	**94**	**38**	**132**	**219**	**75**	**294**

	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Rate per 100,000									
Suicides	12.9	.....	7 9	1.7	0 0	1.0	14.6	0.0	8.9
Accidents	61.1	54.6	58 6	37 0	13 3	27.7	98.1	67.9	86.3
Homicides	21.5	94.7	50 2	5.2	13.3	8.4	26.7	103.0	58.6
Total Violent Deaths	**95.5**	**149.3**	**116.7**	**43.9**	**26.6**	**37.1**	**139.4**	**175.9**	**153.8**
Per Cent of Total Deaths									
Suicides							1.4	0.0	0.7
Accidents							9.4	3.6	6.3
Homicides							2.6	5.8	4.3
Total							**13.4**	**9.4**	**11.3**

TABLE II-E

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—MEMPHIS—1921

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5										2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5
157	By Hanging	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
159	By Firearms	7		7				7		7	2		2				2		2	9		9				9		9
160	Cut or Pierce Instrument	3	1	4				3	1	4	1		1				1		1	4	1	5				4	1	5
	Total Suicides	14	3	17		1	1	14	4	18	3		3				3		3	17	3	20		1	1	17	4	21
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
164	Food Poisoning				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
165	Other Poisoning	1		1		2	2	1	2	3	1	1	2				1	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	2	3	5
166	Burns—Conflagration		4	4	4	6	10	4	10	14											4	4	4	6	10	4	10	14
167	Burns—																											
	Open Grate		1	1		1	1		2	2											1	1		1	1		2	2
	Kerosene, Gasoline, etc.	1	1	2				1	1	2										1	1	2				1	1	2
	Scalding		2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4											2	2	1	1	2	1	3	4
	Miscellaneous										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Not Stated	3		3	2	3	5	5	3	8				1	1		1	1		3		3	2	4	6	5	4	9
	Total	4	4	8	3	5	8	7	9	16	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	4	9	3	6	9	8	10	18
168	Deleterious Gases		3	3					3	3											3	3					3	3
169	Drowning	1		1	2		2	3		3	1		1				1		1	2		2	2		2	4		4
170	Firearms	3		3		2	2	3	2	5	4		4	6	1	7	10	1	11	7		7	6	3	9	13	3	16
171	Cut or Pierce Instrument				1		1	1		1				1		1	1		1				2		2	2		2
172	Fall—																											
	Steps, etc., in home	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Ladder, bldg., etc.	1		1	1		1	2		2	2		2				2		2	3		3	1		1	4		4
	Not Stated	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4	1		1				1		1	3	1	4	1		1	4	1	5
	Total	4	1	5	2		2	6	1	7	3		3				3		3	7	1	8	2		2	9	1	10

174	Machines	1		1				1		1												1		1				1		1
175	Other Crusing—																														
	Railroad	4		4	1		1	5		5	2		2				2		2			6		6	1		1	7		7
	Street Car	1		1	1		1	2		2												1		1	1		1	2		2
	Street Car-Auto	1		1				1		1												1		1				1		1
	Automobile	9	2	11	3	2	5	12	4	16	1		1	1		1	2		2			10	2	12	4	2	6	14	4	18
	Auto-Motorcycle				1		1	1		1															1		1	1		1
	Total	15	2	17	6	2	8	21	4	25	3		3	1		1	4		4			18	2	20	7	2	9	25	4	29
179	Excessive Heat					2	2		2	2																2	2		2	2
180	Lightning	1		1				1		1												1		1				1		1
185	Fractures	2	2	4	3	1	4	5	3	8	3		3	1		1	4		4			5	2	7	4	1	5	9	3	12
186	Other Violent Deaths—																														
	Miscellaneous	1		1	2		2	3		3				1	1	2	1	1	2			1		1	3	1	4	4	1	5
	Total Accidents	**33**	**16**	**49**	**24**	**20**	**44**	**57**	**36**	**93**	**16**	**1**	**17**	**10**	**3**	**13**	**26**	**4**	**30**			**49**	**17**	**66**	**34**	**23**	**57**	**83**	**40**	**123**
	Homicides—																														
182	Firearms	17	6	23	29	5	34	46	11	57	9		9	14	1	15	23	1	24			26	6	32	43	6	49	69	12	81
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	2		2	4	2	6	6	2	8												2		2	4	2	6	6	2	8
184	Other Means	2		2	2	1	3	4	1	5	1		1				1		1			3		3	2	1	3	5	1	6
	Total Homicides	**21**	**6**	**27**	**35**	**8**	**43**	**56**	**14**	**70**	**10**		**10**	**14**	**1**	**15**	**24**	**1**	**25**			**31**	**6**	**37**	**49**	**9**	**58**	**80**	**15**	**95**
	Total Violent Deaths	**68**	**25**	**93**	**59**	**29**	**88**	**127**	**54**	**181**	**29**	**1**	**30**	**24**	**4**	**28**	**53**	**5**	**58**			**97**	**26**	**123**	**83**	**33**	**116**	**180**	**59**	**239**

	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Rate per 100,000									
Suicides	16.4	1.6	10.9	2.9	0.0	1.8	19.3	1.6	12.7
Accidents	46.2	71.4	56.2	17.3	21.1	18.1	63.5	92.5	74.3
Homicides	26.0	69.9	42.2	9.6	24.4	15.1	35.6	94.3	57.3
Total	**88.6**	**142.9**	**109.3**	**29.8**	**45.5**	**35.0**	**118.4**	**188.4**	**144.3**
Per Cent of Total Deaths									
Suicides	1.5	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.7
Accidents	4.2	3.4	3.8	6.1	9.8	7.2	4.6	3.9	4.3
Homicides	2.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	12.3	6.0	2.6	4.0	3.3
Total	**8.1**	**6.7**	**7.3**	**10.5**	**22.1**	**13.9**	**8.6**	**8.0**	**8.3**

TABLE II-F

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—MEMPHIS—1922

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	7	5	12				7	5	12										7	5	12				7	5	12
156	By Asphyxiation	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
157	By Hanging	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
159	By Firearms	5	2	7				5	2	7										5	2	7				5	2	7
160	Cut or Pierce Instrument	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
	Total Suicides	17	7	24				17	7	24										17	7	24				17	7	24
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
164	Food Poisoning		1	1					1	1											1	1					1	1
165	Other Poisoning	1		1		1	1	1	1	2										1		1		1	1	1	1	2
166	Burns—Conflagration					2	2		2	2														2	2		2	2
167	Burns—																											
	Open Grate				2	1	3	2	1	3														2	1	3	2	1	3
	Kerosene, Gasoline, etc																											
	Play with Fire		1	1					1	1											1	1					1	1
	Scalding	1		1	1		1	2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2
	Not Stated	1	1	2	5	1	6	6	2	8		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	1	2	3	6	1	7	7	3	10
	Total	2	2	4	8	2	10	10	4	14		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2	3	5	9	2	11	11	5	16
168	Deleterious Gases	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4										2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4
169	Drowning	2		2	4		4	6		6										2		2	4		4	6		6
170	Firearms	3	1	4	3	7	10	6	8	14	5		5	2		2	7		7	8	1	9	5	7	12	13	8	21
171	Cut or Pierce Instrument				1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2	1		1	2		2	3		3
172	Fall—																											
	Steps, etc., in Home	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Ladder, bldg., etc	2		2	1		1	3		3										2		2	1		1	3		3
	Miscellaneous				2		2	2		2	1		1				1		1	1		1	2		2	3		3
	Not Stated	1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1	2		2				2		2
	Total	4		4	3		3	7		7	2		2				2		2	6		6	3		3	9		9
174	Machines				2		2	2		2				1		1	1		1				3		3	3		3
175	Other Crushing—																											

	Railroad	6		6	3	1	4	9	1	10	5		5	1		1	6		6	11		11	4	1	5	15	1	16
	Street Car	2		2	2		2	4		4				1		1	1		1	2		2	3		3	5		5
	Street Car-Auto	1		1				1		1		1	1					1	1	1	1	2				1	1	2
	Automobile	17	6	23	2	1	3	19	7	26	10	2	12		1	1	10	3	13	27	8	35	2	2	4	29	10	39
	Auto and Wagon										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Wagon				1		1	1		1	1		1				1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2
	Auto-Motorcycle										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Other Crushing				1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2	1		1	2		2	3		3
	Total	26	6	32	9	2	11	35	8	43	19	3	22	3	1	4	22	4	26	45	9	54	12	3	15	57	12	69
181	Electricity				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
185	Fractures	4	3	7				4	3	7	2	1	3	2		2	4	1	7	6	4	10	2		2	8	4	12
186	Other Violent Deaths—																											
	Suffocation		1	1	1		1	1	1	2											1	1	1		1	1	1	2
	Aspiration of Foreign Body				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
	Miscellaneous		1	1					1	1	1		1				1		1	1	1	2				1	1	2
	Total		2	2	2		2	2	2	4	1		1				1		1	1	2	3	2		2	3	2	5
	Total Accidents	**44**	**16**	**60**	**32**	**14**	**46**	**76**	**30**	**106**	**30**	**5**	**35**	**9**	**1**	**10**	**39**	**6**	**45**	**74**	**21**	**95**	**41**	**15**	**56**	**115**	**36**	**151**
	Homicides—																											
182	Firearms	11		11	36	9	45	47	9	56	7		7	21	3	24	28	3	31	18		18	57	12	69	75	12	87
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	1		1	10		10	11		11	1		1				1		1	2		2	10		10	12		12
184	Other Means	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8	1		1	3		3	4		4	4	1	5	6	1	7	10	2	12
	Total Homicides	**15**	**1**	**16**	**49**	**10**	**59**	**64**	**11**	**75**	**9**		**9**	**24**	**3**	**27**	**33**	**3**	**36**	**24**	**1**	**25**	**73**	**13**	**86**	**97**	**14**	**111**
	Total Violent Deaths	**76**	**24**	**100**	**81**	**24**	**105**	**157**	**48**	**205**	**39**	**5**	**44**	**33**	**4**	**37**	**72**	**9**	**81**	**115**	**29**	**144**	**114**	**28**	**142**	**229**	**57**	**286**

	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Rate per 100,000									
Suicides	22.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.0	14.3
Accidents	56.6	74.4	64.2	33.1	16.1	26.8	89.7	90.5	90.0
Homicides	15.1	95.5	44.8	8.5	43.7	21.5	23.6	139.2	66.3
Total	**94.3**	**169.9**	**122.3**	**41.6**	**59.8**	**48.3**	**135.9**	**229.7**	**170.6**
Per Cent of Total Deaths—									
Suicides	2.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8
Accidents	5.1	3.4	4.2	10.7	8.2	10.0	6.3	3.8	5.1
Homicides	1.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	22.1	8.0	1.7	5.8	3.7
Total	**8.6**	**7.7**	**8.1**	**13.4**	**30.3**	**18.9**	**9.6**	**9.6**	**9.6**

TABLE II-G

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—NEW ORLEANS—1921

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	6		6				6		6										6		6				6		6
156	By Asphyxiation	7	2	9	1		1	8	2	10										7	2	9	1		1	8	2	10
157	By Hanging	2	1	3	2		2	4	1	5										2	1	3	2		2	4	1	5
158	By Drowning	2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5										2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5
159	By Firearms	29	3	32	3		3	32	3	35	2		2				2		2	31	3	34	3		3	34	3	37
160	By Cut or Pierce Instrument	4		4	1		1	5		5										4		4	1		1	5		5
162	By Crushing	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Total Suicides	**51**	**8**	**59**	**7**	**1**	**8**	**58**	**9**	**67**	**2**		**2**				**2**		**2**	**53**	**8**	**61**	**7**	**1**	**8**	**60**	**9**	**69**
	Accidents (And all violent deaths not Suicides or Homicides)																											
164	Food Poisoning	1	2	3		1	1	1	3	4										1	2	3		1	1	1	3	4
165	Other Poisoning	5	4	9	2	3	5	7	7	14										5	4	9	2	3	5	7	7	14
166	Burns—Conflagration	1		1				1		1				1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2
167	Burns—																											
	Clothes or Bed on Fire	1	3	4				1	3	4		1	1					1	1	1	4	5				1	4	5
	Stoves or Furnace	1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3										1	1	2		1	1	1	2	3
	Gasoline, etc.	2	1	3		1	1	2	2	4	1		1	1		1	2		2	3	1	4	1	1	2	4	2	6
	Scalding, Hot Water, etc	4	2	6	2		2	6	2	8	1		1				1		1	5	2	7	2		2	7	2	9
	Scalding, Hot Food	4	2	6	1		1	5	2	7										4	2	6	1		1	5	2	7
	Total	12	9	21	3	2	5	15	11	26	2	1	3	1		1	3	1	4	14	10	24	4	2	6	18	12	30
168	Deleterious Gases	6	2	8	1		1	7	2	9										6	2	8	1		1	7	2	9
169	Drowning	18	2	20	18		18	36	2	38										18	2	20	18		18	36	2	38
170	Firearms	7	2	9	1	1	2	8	3	11	2		2				2		2	9	2	11	1	1	2	10	3	13
172	Fall—																											
	Steps, etc., in Home	3	1	4	1	4	5	4	5	9										3	1	4	1	4	5	4	5	9
	Ladder, Building, etc	11		11	4		4	15		15							1	1		11		11	4	1	5	15	1	16
	On Ship	3		3	3		3	6		6	1		1				1		1	4		4	3		3	7		7
	Miscellaneous	4	2	6	2		2	6	2	8				1		1	1		1	4	2	6	3		3	7	2	9
	Total	21	3	24	10	4	14	31	7	38	1		1	1	1	2	2	1	3	22	3	25	11	5	16	33	8	41
174	Machines	1		1	2		2	3		3				1		1	1		1	1		1	3		3	4		4
175	Other Crushing—																											
	Railroad	14	2	16	4		4	18	2	20	5		5	1		1	6		6	19	2	21	5		5	24	2	26
	Railroad and Auto				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1

	Street Car	10	1	11	4		4	14	1	15										10	1	11	4		4	14	1	15
	Street Car-Auto	1		1		1	1	1	1	2										1		1		1	1	1	1	2
	Fire Apparatus	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
	Automobile	19	10	29	5		5	24	10	34	3	2	5				3	2	5	22	12	34	5		5	27	12	39
	Auto and Bicycle	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Wagon	1		1	1		1	2		2				1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2	3		3
	Motorcycle	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Bicycle				1		1	1		1													1		1	1		1
	Other Crushing	4	1	5	3		3	7	1	8	1		1	4		4	5		5	5	1	6	7		7	12	1	13
	Total	53	14	67	19	1	20	72	15	87	9	2	11	6		6	15	2	17	62	16	78	25	1	26	87	17	104
176	Injuries by Animals	2		2				2		2										2		2				2		2
181	Electricity	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
185	Fractures	1		1				1		1	2		2				2		2	3		3				3		3
186	Other Violent Deaths—																													
	Suffocation	2		2	2		2	4		4										2		2	2		2	4		4
	Aspiration of Foreign Body		1	1					1	1		1	1					1	1		2	2					2	2
	Legal Execution	2		2	1		1	3		3										2		2	1		1	3		3
	Miscellaneous				1		1	1		1	2		2				2		2	2		2	1		1	3		3
	Total	4	1	5	4		4	8	1	9	2	1	3				2	1	3	6	2	8	4		4	10	2	12
	Total Accidents	133	39	172	60	12	72	193	51	244	18	4	22	10	1	11	28	5	33	151	43	194	70	13	83	221	56	277
	Homicides—																													
182	Firearms	9	4	13	25	6	31	34	10	44	3		3	9		9	12		12	12	4	16	34	6	40	46	10	56
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	1	1	2	5	2	7	6	3	9	1		1				1		1	2	1	3	5	2	7	7	3	10
184	Other Means	2		2	2		2	4		4										2		2	2		2	4		4
	Total Homicides	12	5	17	32	8	40	44	13	57	4		4	9		9	13		13	16	5	21	41	8	49	57	13	70
	Total Violent Deaths	196	52	248	99	21	120	295	73	368	24	4	28	19	1	20	43	5	48	220	56	276	118	22	140	338	78	416

	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Rate per 100,000									
Suicides	20.2	7.8	17.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	20.9	7.8	17.5
Accidents	59.0	69.8	61.8	7.6	10.7	8.4	66.6	80.5	70.2
Homicides	5.8	38.8	14.4	1.4	8.7	3.3	7.2	47.5	17.7
Total	**58.0**	**116.4**	**93.2**	**9.7**	**19.4**	**12.2**	**94.7**	**135.8**	**105.4**
Per Cent of Total Deaths—									
Suicides	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.1
Accidents	5.0	3.3	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.8	4.9	3.4	4.3
Homicides	0.5	1.9	1.0	0.7	2.7	1.5	0.5	2.0	1.1
Total	**7.2**	**5.6**	**6.6**	**5.1**	**6.0**	**5.5**	**6.9**	**5.7**	**6.5**

TABLE II-H

SUMMARY OF VIOLENT DEATHS—NEW ORLEANS—1922

No.	Cause of Death	Resident									Non-Resident									Total								
		W			C			Total			W			C			Total			W			C			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
	Suicides—																											
155	By Poison	9	1	10	1	1	2	10	2	12										9	1	10	1	1	2	10	2	12
156	By Asphyxiation	3	4	7				3	4	7										3	4	7				3	4	7
157	By Hanging	1	1	2				1	1	2										1	1	2				1	1	2
158	By Drowning	1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1	2		2				2		2
159	By Firearms	14	1	15				14	1	15	1		1				1		1	15	1	16				15	1	16
160	Cut or Pierce Instrument	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2										1		1	1	1	1	1	1	2
161	By Jumping from High Places		1	1	1		1	1	1	2											1	1	1		1	1	1	2
	Total Suicides	29	8	37	2	2	4	31	10	41	2		2				2		2	31	8	39	2	2	4	33	10	43
	Accidents—(And all violent deaths not suicides or homicides)																											
164	Poison by Food		1	1					1	1											1	1					1	1
165	Other Poisonings	4	5	9	2	2	4	6	7	13	1		1				1		1	5	5	10	2	2	4	7	7	14
166	Burns—Conflagration	1		1	1		1	2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2
167	Burns—																											
	Open Grate	1		1		1	1	1	1	2										1		1		1	1	1	1	2
	Clothes Caught Fire	1	3	4		3	3	1	6	7	1		1				1		1	2	3	5		3	3	2	6	8
	Lamps		1	1	1		1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4
	Scalding	5	2	7	1	1	2	6	3	9										5	2	7	1	1	2	6	3	9
	Miscellaneous	1	1	2		3	3	1	4	5		1	1		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	5	7
	Total	8	7	15	2	8	10	10	15	25	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	5	10	8	18	3	9	12	13	17	30
168	Deleterious Gases	3	2	5	1		1	4	2	6										3	2	5	1		1	4	2	6
169	Drowning	34	4	38	16		16	50	4	54	1		1				1		1	35	4	39	16		16	51	4	55
170	Firearms	5	1	6	3		3	8	1	9	3		3	5	1	6	8	1	9	8	1	9	8	1	9	16	2	18
172	Fall—																											
	Stairs, etc., in Home	5	7	12	1	1	2	6	8	14										5	7	12	1	1	2	6	8	14
	Ladder, Building, etc	1		1	1		1	2		2	1		1				1		1	2		2	1		1	3		3
	In Ship	2		2	1		1	3		3	1		1				1		1	3		3	1		1	4		4
	Miscellaneous	10	1	11	1	2	3	11	3	14										10	1	11	1	2	3	11	3	14
	Total	18	8	26	4	3	7	22	11	33	2		2				2		2	20	8	28	4	3	7	24	11	35
174	Machines	5		5	1		1	6		6										5		5	1		1	6		6

175	Other Crushing—																									
	Railroad	6		6	3		3	9		9	4		4	3		3	7		7	10		10	6		6	16		16
	Railroad and Auto	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Street Car	6	2	8	3		3	9	2	11										6	2	8	3		3	9	2	11
	Street Car-Auto										1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1
	Automobile	29	8	37	4		4	33	8	41	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	30	9	39	5	1	6	35	10	45
	Wagon	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Bicycle	1		1				1		1										1		1				1		1
	Other Crushing	6	1	7	5		5	11	1	12	2		2	1		1	3		3	8	1	9	6		6	14	1	15
	Total	50	11	61	15		15	65	11	76	8	1	9	5	1	6	13	2	15	58	12	70	20	1	21	78	13	91
176	Injuries by Animals	1		1				1		1	1		1				1		1	2		2				2		2
181	Electricity	4		4	1		1	5		5										4		4	1		1	5		5
185	Fractures		2	2					2	2	2		2		1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4		1	1	2	3	5
186	Other Violent Deaths—																									
	Suffocation	1		1	1		1	2		2										1		1	1		1	2		2
	Aspiration of Foreign Body					1	1		1	1				1		1	1		1				1	1	2	1	1	2
	Total	1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2				1		1	1		1	1		1	2	1	3	3	1	4
	Total Accidents	134	41	175	47	14	61	181	55	236	20	2	22	12	4	16	32	6	38	154	43	197	59	18	77	213	61	274
	Homicides—																									
182	Firearms	15	2	17	17	10	27	32	12	44	2		2	7	3	10	9	3	12	17	2	19	24	13	37	41	15	56
183	Cut or Pierce Instrument	4	1	5	6	1	7	10	2	12					2	2		2	2	4	1	5	6	3	9	10	4	14
184	Other Means	2		2	2		2	4		4	2		2					2	2	4		4	2		2	6		6
	Total Homicides	21	3	24	25	11	36	46	14	60	4		4	7	5	12	11	5	16	25	3	28	32	16	48	57	19	76
	Total Violent Deaths	184	52	236	74	27	101	258	79	337	26	2	28	19	9	28	45	11	56	210	54	264	93	36	129	303	90	393

	W	C	Total	W	C	Total	W	C	Total
Rate per 100,000									
Suicides	12.5	3.8	10.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	13.2	3.8	10.8
Accidents	59.2	58.4	59.2	7.5	15.3	9.5	66.7	73.7	68.7
Homicides	8.2	34.5	15.0	1.3	11.5	4.0	9.5	46.0	19.0
Total	79.9	96.7	84.5	9.5	26.8	14.0	89.4	123.5	98.5
Per Cent of Total Deaths—									
Suicides	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6
Accidents	4.9	2.7	4.0	4.3	5.5	4.7	4.8	3.0	4.2
Homicides	0.7	1.6	1.0	0.8	4.1	2.0	0.7	1.8	1.1
Total	6.6	4.5	5.7	5.5	9.6	7.0	6.4	5.0	5.9

TABLE V

HOMICIDE RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS, 1921 AND 1922

	% Colored Population	HOMICIDE OCCURRING																					
		INSIDE CITY									OUTSIDE CITY									TOTAL		
		Resident			Non-Resident			Total			Resident			Non-Resident			Total					
		W	C	T	W	C	T	W	C	T	W	C	T	W	C	T	W	C	T	W	C	T
Atlanta—																						
1921	31.0	11.2	90.1	35.6	.....	.....	.....	11.2	90.1	35.6	.....	.....	.....	3.5	9.3	5.3	3.5	9.3	5.3	14.7	99.4	40.9
1922	30.3	11.3	102.5	38.9	1.3	.....	0.9	12.6	102.5	39.8	.....	.....	.....	2.6	4.5	3.2	2.5	4.5	3.2	15.2	107.0	43.0
Average	30.7	11.2	96.3	37.3	0.6	.....	0.4	11.9	96.3	37.7	.....	.....	.....	3.1	6.9	4.2	3.1	6.9	4.3	15.0	103.2	42.0
Birmingham																						
1921	39.2	22.1	68.5	40.3	1.8	1.4	1.6	23.9	69.9	41.9	1.8	.....	1.1	3.5	16.5	8.6	5.3	16.5	9.7	29.2	86.4	51.6
1922	39.2	21.5	94.7	50.2	2.6	.....	1.6	24.1	94.7	51.8	.....	.....	.....	2.6	13.3	6.8	2.6	13.3	6.8	26.7	108.0	58.6
Average	39.2	21.8	81.6	45.3	2.2	0.7	1.6	24.0	82.3	46.9	0.9	.....	0.6	3.1	14.9	7.7	4.0	14.9	8.3	28.0	97.2	55.2
Memphis																						
1921	37.3	23.1	63.4	38.0	1.0	.....	0.6	24.1	63.4	38.6	2.9	6.5	4.2	8.6	24.4	14.5	11.5	30.9	18.7	35.6	94.3	57.3
1922	36.9	14.2	82.5	39.4	0.9	1.6	1.2	15.1	84.1	40.6	0.9	14.6	6.0	7.6	40.5	19.7	8.5	55.1	25.7	23.6	139.2	66.3
Average	37.1	18.6	73.0	38.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	19.6	73.8	39.6	1.9	10.5	5.1	8.1	32.5	17.1	10.0	43.0	22.2	29.6	116.8	61.8
New Orleans																						
1921	26.2	5.8	38.5	14.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	6.5	39.5	15.3	.....	.....	.....	0.7	7.7	2.5	0.7	7.7	2.5	7.2	47.2	17.8
1922	26.2	8.2	34.6	15.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	8.5	35.6	15.5	.....	.....	.....	1.0	10.6	3.5	1.0	10.6	3.5	9.5	46.2	19.0
Average	26.2	7.0	36.6	14.8	0.5	1.0	0.6	7.5	37.6	15.4	.....	.....	.....	0.9	9.1	3.0	0.9	9.1	3.0	8.4	46.7	18.4

TABLE III

SUMMARY OF VEHICULAR FATALITIES—1921 AND 1922

NATURE OF ACCIDENT	CITY	ACCIDENT OCCURRING																									
		Inside City									Outside City									TOTAL							
		Residents				Non-Residents					Residents				Non-Residents					White		Colored					
		White		Colored		White		Colored		Total	White		Colored		White		Colored		Total					Total			
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F				
Pedestrians Killed by Auto	Atlanta	14	7	6	3	1		1		32					2				2	17	7	7	3	34			
	Birmingham	16	3	6	5	3	1			34					3	1	1		5	22	5	7	5	39			
	Memphis	15	3	2	3	3	1			27		1						1	2	18	5	2	4	29			
	New Orleans	27	11	3		1				42	1				1	1			3	30	12	3		45			
	Total	**72**	**24**	**17**	**11**	**8**	**2**	**1**		**135**	**1**	**1**			**6**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**12**	**87**	**29**	**19**	**12**	**147**			
Occupant or Driver of Automobile	Atlanta	4	1	3			1			9	1				2				3	7	2	3		12			
	Birmingham	5	2	1	1	1				10	2	2			2	1		1	8	10	5	1	2	18			
	Memphis	5	2			3				10	4	2	2		3	1	1		13	15	5	3		23			
	New Orleans	11	2	2						15	3	1							4	14	3	2		19			
	Total	**25**	**7**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**1**			**44**	**10**	**5**	**2**		**7**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**28**	**46**	**15**	**9**	**2**	**72**			
Information Incomplete	Atlanta	12	3	6	1	1				23	1				4	2	2	1	10	18	5	8	2	33			
	Birmingham	2	1	1						4					1	1			2	3	2	1		6			
	Memphis	1		1						2					2				2	3		1		4			
	New Orleans	6	4	4		1				15					1	2	1	1	5	8	6	5	1	20			
	Total	**21**	**8**	**12**	**1**	**2**				**44**	**1**				**8**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**19**	**32**	**13**	**15**	**3**	**63**			
Auto and Railroad Trains	Atlanta	4	1		1	1				7					1	1			2	6	2		1	9			
	Birmingham	2	3			2	1			8					2				2	6	4			10			
	Memphis																										
	New Orleans	1		1						2										1		1		2			
	Total	**7**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**			**17**					**3**	**1**			**4**	**13**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**21**			
Auto and Street Car	Atlanta	4	1	1		1				7										5	1	1		7			
	Birmingham	3	2	2		2				9										5	2	2		9			
	Memphis	2					1			3										2	1			3			
	New Orleans	1			1	1				3										2			1	3			
	Total	**10**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**			**22**										**14**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**22**			
Auto and Wagon	Atlanta			2						2												2		2			
	Birmingham			1						1												1		1			
	Memphis														1				1	1				1			
	New Orleans																										
	Total			**3**						**3**					**1**				**1**	1		3		4			
Auto and Motorcycle	Atlanta																										
	Birmingham	2								2										2				2			
	Memphis			1						1					1				1	1		1		2			
	New Orleans																										
	Total	**2**		**1**						**3**					**1**				**1**	3		1		4			
Auto and Bicycle	Atlanta	2		1						3										2		1		3			
	Birmingham			1						1												1		1			
	Memphis																										
	New Orleans	1								1										1				1			
	Total	**3**		**2**						**5**										**3**		**2**		**5**			
Fire Apparatus	Atlanta																										
	Birmingham																										
	Memphis	1								1										1				1			
	New Orleans	2								2										2				2			
	Total	**3**								**3**										**3**				**3**			
Total Automobile	Atlanta	40	13	19	5	4	1	1		83	2				9	3	2	1	17	55	17	22	6	100			
	Birmingham	30	11	12	6	8	2			69	2	2			8	3	1	1	17	48	18	13	7	86			
	Memphis	24	5	4	3	6	2			44	4	3	2		7	1	1	1	19	41	11	7	4	63			
	New Orleans	49	17	10	1	3				80	4	1			2	3	1	1	12	58	21	11	2	92			
	Total	**143**	**46**	**45**	**15**	**21**	**5**	**1**		**276**	**12**	**6**	**2**		**26**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**65**	**202**	**67**	**53**	**19**	**341**			
Railroad Employee Killed	Atlanta	6		1		1				8	1		1				1		3	8		3		11			
	Birmingham	7		2						9	1				1		1		3	9		3		12			
	Memphis	6		2		1				9	1		1		3		1		6	11		4		15			
	New Orleans	11		1						12	1						2		3	12		3		15			
	Total	**30**		**6**		**2**				**38**	**4**		**2**		**4**		**5**		**15**	**40**		**13**		**53**			
Railroad, Others Killed	Atlanta	1	2	*4	2	1				10					2	1	3		6	4	3	7	2	16			
	Birmingham	4	1	3	1	4		1		14					5		4		9	13	1	8	1	23			
	Memphis	4		1	1					6					2				2	6		1	1	8			
	New Orleans	8	2	*6		1				17					8		2		10	17	2	8		27			
	Total	**17**	**5**	**14**	**4**	**6**		**1**		**47**					**17**	**1**	**9**		**27**	**40**	**6**	**24**	**4**	**74**			
Total Railroad Fatalities	Atlanta	7	2	5	2	2				18	1		1		2	1	4		9	12	3	10	2	27			
	Birmingham	11	1	5	1	4		1		23	1				6		5		12	22	1	11	1	35			
	Memphis	10		3	1	1				15	1		1		5		1		8	17		5	1	23			
	New Orleans	19	2	7		1				29	1				8		4		13	29	2	11		42			
	Total	**47**	**5**	**20**	**4**	**8**		**1**		**85**	**4**		**2**		**21**	**1**	**14**		**42**	**80**	**6**	**37**	**4**	**127**			
Street Car	Atlanta	**4	3	***4			1			12						2			2	4	6	4		14			
	Birmingham	1	5	2	1					9										1	5	2	1	9			
	Memphis	3		3				1		7										3		4		7			
	New Orleans	16	3	7						26										16	3	7		26			
	Total	**24**	**11**	**16**	**1**		**1**	**1**		**54**						**2**			**2**	**24**	**14**	**17**	**1**	**56**			
Wagon	Atlanta	1								1										1				1			
	Birmingham	2								2					2			1	3	4			1	5			
	Memphis			1						1					1				1	1		1		2			
	New Orleans	2		1						3							1		1	2		2		4			
	Total	**5**		**2**						**7**					**3**		**1**	**1**	**5**	**8**		**3**	**1**	**12**			
Motorcycle	Atlanta	3			1					4	1								1	4			1	5			
	Birmingham	1								1										1				1			
	Memphis																										
	New Orleans	1								1										1				1			
	Total	**5**			**1**					**6**	**1**								**1**	**6**			**1**	**7**			
Bicycle	Atlanta	1		1						2										1		1		2			
	Birmingham														1				1	1				1			
	Memphis																										
	New Orleans	1		1						2										1		1		2			
	Total	**2**		**2**						**4**					**1**				**1**	**3**		**2**		**5**			
Aeroplane	Atlanta																										
	Birmingham	1								1										1				1			
	Memphis																										
	New Orleans																										
	Total	**1**								**1**										**1**				**1**			
TOTAL	Atlanta	56	18	29	8	6	2	1		120	4		1		11	6	6	1	29	77	26	37	9	149			
	Birmingham	46	17	19	8	12	2	1		105	3	2			17	3	6	2	33	78	24	26	10	138			
	Memphis	37	5	11	4	7	2	1		67	5	3	3		13	1	2	1	28	62	11	17	5	95			
	New Orleans	88	22	26	1	4				141	5	1			10	3	6	1	26	107	26	32	2	167			
	TOTAL	**227**	**62**	**85**	**21**	**29**	**6**	**3**		**433**	**17**	**6**	**4**		**51**	**13**	**20**	**5**	**116**	**324**	**87**	**112**	**26**	**549**			

Railroad and Wagon. **Street Car and Wagon. ***Street Car and Bicycle.

TABLE IV

SUMMARY OF AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES

IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—1921 AND 1922

CAUSE AND NATURE OF ACCIDENT	AGE OF PERSON KILLED			
	WHITE		COLORED	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pedestrian killed by auto.....Total 147	87	29	19	12
Fault of Pedestrian.....Total 66	43	9	8	6
Playing in street	3, 3, 3, 7, 7, 8, 10, 11	4	5	4
Crossing street	1, 3, 4, 9, 9, 13, 15, 36, 52, 64, 64,	3, 39, 56, 61, 65, 68	13	45, 55
Crossing street	69, 72, 72, 76, 78, 82			
Into street from behind auto or street car	2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 12, 36, 40, 57, 75, 77	42, 66	18	5, 55
Getting on or off auto or wagon	7, 7, 10 ,11, 12, 16		9, 13, 17, 49	
Intoxicated	29		39	38
Fault of Driver.....Total 42	22	11	6	3
Speeding or reckless driving	5, 9, 21, 31, 50, 50, 55, 56, 58, 60, 63	6, 9, 11, 14, 40, 57, 65, 72	6, 8, 11, 46, 47	40, 42
Speeding or reckless driving	65, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80			
Drunk and reckless driving		53	40	
Cranking car in gear	27			40
Hit by auto passing street car	62	48		
Auto on wrong side of street	61, 66	53		
Auto without lights	18			
Fault Doubtful .....Total 39	22	9	5	3
Crossing street, hit by auto	6, 7, 36, 56, 60, 66, 69, 69, 73	8, 26, 68, 87	7, 50	3, 50
Step out from behind auto or street car		49		
Probably both at fault	10, 59, 72, 74	4	55	
Auto hit rock and turned	19			
Dodging other cars	52			
Playing in street		7		
Crossing street in dark		48		
Wheel of auto broke	10			
No details	6, 56, 60, 64, 71, 82	5	3, 41	83
Accident to One Auto.....Total 55	33	11	9	2
Occupant Killed.....Total 34	16	10	6	2
Speeding or reckless driving	4, 20, 22, 22, 27, 39	4, 23, 27, 28, 38	12	20
Drunk or reckless driving	3, 23, 32		18	22
Speeding at curve	3			
Inexperienced driver		5		
Lost control of car	27, 61			
Jumped or thrown from auto	7, 14, 26, 38	18, 31	16, 29, 36	
Turned over by loose gravel		48		
No details		50		
Dirt truck turned over making turn			20	
Accident to One Auto—Driver Killed .....Total 21	17	1	3	
Speeding or reckless driving	21, 26, 26, 34, 38	25	23, 25	
Drunk and reckless driving	23, 27, 36		28	
Lost control	46, 52			
Cranking auto in gear	17, 18			
Ran off unfamiliar road	48			
Did not see jog in street	27			
Tried to avoid collision	25, 25			
Explosion and fire	29			
Collision of Two Automobiles.....Total 17	13	4		
Occupant Killed .....Total 11	8	3		
Speeding or reckless driving	24, 33, 42	50, 55, 76		
Drunk and reckless driving	25, 28, 36, 45, 54			
Driver Killed.....Total 6	5	1		
Speeding or reckless driving	25, 45, 50	51		
Drunk or reckless driving	22, 25			
Automobile Fatalities .....Total 63	32	13	15	3
Information incomplete	4, 7, 11, 16, 17, 18, 21, 24, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 44, 45, 48, 52, 53, 57, 57, 64, 69, 69, 70, 88	5, 6, 10, 18, 26, 33, 47, 52, 65, 66, 71, 74, 77	6, 6, 9, 11, 12, 14, 34, 40, 47, 51, 56 50, 65, 75, 77	1, 6, 45
Automobile and Railroad Trains...Total 21	13	6	1	1
Did not see train	1, 1, 36	3, 32, 44, 65		
Fireman killed	23			
Tried to beat train	22, 22			
No details	35, 36, 42, 48, 49, 54, 76	35, 62	10	20
Auto and street car.....Total 22	14	4	3	1
Speeding or reckless driving	28, 37	48	52	
Drunk and reckless driving	24, 31, 32, 36, 36	37	22	
Passed left side of one street car and hit another	24, 30			
Passing auto and hit street car	24, 35		45	
No details	49, 53	10		11
Crossing tracks—Hit by speeding street car	34			
Auto turned in middle of block		28		
Auto and Wagon.....Total 4	1		3	
Wagon hit by auto, occupant of wagon killed	58			
No light on wagon; auto driver blinded by street car headlight			39	
No details			19, 57	
Auto and Motorcycle.....Total 4	3		1	
Driver of motorcycle killed				
Motorcycle speeding	26, 30		21	
Fault unknown	36			
Auto and Bicycle Total 5	3		2	
Bicycle rider killed				
Fault of bicycle rider			32	
Fault of auto driver	47		10	
Fault unknown	13, 14			
Fire Apparatus .....Total 3	3			
Collision of fire trucks	54			
Collision of fire trucks and auto	40			
No detail	30			

Summary	Total	WHITE Male	WHITE Female	COLORED Male	COLORED Female
Pedestrian killed by auto:					
Fault of pedestrian	66	43	9	8	6
Fault of driver of auto	42	22	11	6	3
Fault unknown	39	22	9	5	3
Total	147	87	29	19	12
Accident to one auto:					
Occupant killed	34	16	10	6	2
Driver killed	21	17	1	3	
Total	55	33	11	9	2
Auto Collisions:					
Occupant killed	11	8	3		
Driver killed	6	5	1		
Total	17	13	4		
Information incomplete	63	32	13	15	3
Auto and Railroad	21	13	6	1	1
Auto and Street Car	22	14	4	3	1
Auto and Wagon	4	1		3	
Auto and Motorcycle	4	3		1	
Auto and Bicycle	5	3		2	
Fire Apparatus	3	3			
Grand Total	341	202	67	53	19

TABLE NO. VI

SUMMARY OF CAUSES OF HOMICIDES

IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS, 1921 AND 1922

Number of Persons Killed

CAUSE OF HOMICIDE	Person Killed: Sex	Person Killed: Color	ATLANTA: KILLED BY: White M	ATLANTA: KILLED BY: White F	ATLANTA: KILLED BY: Colored M	ATLANTA: KILLED BY: Colored F	ATLANTA: KILLED BY: Unknown	ATLANTA: TOTAL	BIRMINGHAM: KILLED BY: White M	BIRMINGHAM: KILLED BY: White F	BIRMINGHAM: KILLED BY: Colored M	BIRMINGHAM: KILLED BY: Colored F	BIRMINGHAM: KILLED BY: Unknown	BIRMINGHAM: TOTAL	MEMPHIS: KILLED BY: White M	MEMPHIS: KILLED BY: White F	MEMPHIS: KILLED BY: Colored M	MEMPHIS: KILLED BY: Colored F	MEMPHIS: KILLED BY: Unknown	MEMPHIS: TOTAL	NEW ORLEANS: KILLED BY: White M	NEW ORLEANS: KILLED BY: White F	NEW ORLEANS: KILLED BY: Colored M	NEW ORLEANS: KILLED BY: Colored F	NEW ORLEANS: KILLED BY: Unknown	NEW ORLEANS: TOTAL	TOTAL: KILLED BY: White M	TOTAL: KILLED BY: White F	TOTAL: KILLED BY: Colored M	TOTAL: KILLED BY: Colored F	TOTAL: KILLED BY: Unknown	TOTAL: TOTAL	% of Total
Difficulties Involving Sex, Domestic Affairs, Love Affairs, Jealousy, Immorality	W	M	2	2				4	13	(1)			3	16	2	4	1			7	3	3				6	20	(1)9	1	(1)	3	33	
	W	F	2					2	4					4	5					5	6					6	17					17	
	C	M			6	2		8			10	(1)9	1	20	1		3	9		13	1		13	3		17	2		32	23	1	58	
	C	F			5	2		7			7	4	2	13			6	2		8			9	1		10			27	9	2	38	
	Total		4	2	11	4		21	17		17	13	6	53	8	4	10	11		33	10	3	22	4		39	39	9	60	32	6	146	19.7
Shot by Officers While Resisting Arrest	W	M													2					2	1					1	3					3	
	W	F																															
	C	M	13					13	14					14	11					11	1					1	39					39	
	C	F																															
	Total		13					13	14					14	13					13	2					2	42					42	5.7
Officers Killed on Duty	W	M	1		2			3							3		1			4							4			3		7	
	W	F																															
	C	M																															
	C	F																															
	Total		1		2			3							3		1			4							4			3		7	0.9
Robbery—Victim Killed	W	M			5			5	1		3	(1)	5	9	(2)1		1	5		11	2				1	3	(2)4	1	13	(1)	10	28	
	W	F									1	(1)	1	2															1	(1)	1	2	
	C	M	1				1	2			2		1	3			2		2	4					1	1	1		4		5	10	
	C	F							1					1													1					1	
	Total		1		5		1	7	2		6		7	15	1	1	7		6	15	2				2	4	(2)6	1	18	(2)	16	41	5.5
Robbery—Robber Killed	W	M							1					1	(1)1					1	1		1			2	3		1			4	
	W	F																															
	C	M	4		1			5	1		1			2	(1)2					2	2		1			3	9		3			12	
	C	F																															
	Total		4		1			5	2		1			3	3					3	3		2			5	12		4			16	2.2
Gambling, Poolroom Fights, Etc.	W	M											1	1																	1	1	
	W	F																															
	C	M			1			1			2		1	3			11			11			4		1	5			18		2	20	
	C	F			1			1																					1			1	
	Total				2			2			2		2	4			11			11			4		1	5			19		3	22	3.0
Quarrels, Old Grudges	W	M													4					4	3					3	7					7	
	W	F													1					1							1					1	
	C	M			2			2			2			2	1		2	1		4			1			1	1		6	2		9	
	C	F															1			1			2			2			3			3	
	Total				2			2			2			2	6		3	1		10	3		2	1		6	9		9	2		20	2.7
Fights	W	M	1		2		1	4	2					2	1					1	2					2	6		2		1	9	
	W	F																															
	C	M			8	1		9			1			1			9			9	3		7	2		12	3		25	3		31	
	C	F				1		1															2	2		4			2	3		5	
	Total		1		10	2	1	14	2		1			3	1		9			10	5		9	4		18	9		29	6	1	45	6.1
Fights With One or More Persons Drunk	W	M	2					2							1					1	3					3	6					6	
	W	F																															
	C	M			2			2			2			2									1			1			4	1		5	
	C	F									1			1															1			1	
	Total		2		2			4			3			3	1					1	3		1			4	6		5	1		12	1.6
Drunk, no Record of Quarrel or Fight	W	M		1				1	1					1													1	1				2	
	W	F							1					1													1					1	
	C	M			1			1	1					1			2			2	2		3			5	3		6			9	
	C	F			1			1															1			1			2			2	
	Total			1	2			3	3					3			2			2	2		4			6	5	1	8			14	1.9
Liquor, Bootleggers, Etc.	W	M	1		1			2	7					7											1	1	8		1		1	10	
	W	F																															
	C	M															1			1									1			1	
	C	F																															
	Total		1		1			2	7					7			1			1					1	1	8		2		1	11	1.5
Business, Debts, etc.	W	M	1					1	1					1													2					2	
	W	F																															
	C	M			1			1			3			3			3			3			3			3			10			10	
	C	F				1		1																						1		1	
	Total		1		1	1		3	1		3			4			3			3			3			3	2		10	1		13	1.8
Insulting Remarks	W	M													1					1	1					1	2					2	
	W	F																															
	C	M															1			1			2			2			3			3	
	C	F																															
	Total														1		1			2	1		2			3	2		3			5	0.7
Promiscuous Shooting	W	M																															
	W	F																															
	C	M									1			1							1		2			3	1		2	1		4	
	C	F							1					1															1			1	
	Total								1		1			2							1		2			3	1		3	1		5	0.7
No provocation	W	M	1					1			2			2												1	2		2			4	
	W	F																															
	C	M																															
	C	F			1			1																					1			1	
	Total		1		1			2			2			2							1		2			3	2		3			5	0.7
Railroad Strike	W	M			1			1					1	1	1					1							1		1		1	3	
	W	F																															
	C	M							1					1	4					4							5					5	
	C	F																															
	Total				1			1	1				1	2	5					5							6		1		1	8	1.1
Infanticide	W	M																															
	W	F																															
	C	M											3	3																	3	3	
	C	F																															
	Total												3	3																	3	3	0.4
Miscellaneous	W	M	3		1			4	1	3			1	5	1		1			2	3		1			4	8	3	3		1	15	
	W	F																															
	C	M			5			5			1			1	3			1		4			1			1	3		6	2		11	
	C	F																															
	Total		3		6			9	1	3			1	6	4		1	1		6	3		2			5	11	3	9	2	1	26	3.5
No Data on Cause—Homicide Committed Inside City	W	M	3		1		2	6	2	1	1		1	5			1		2	3	3		1		5	9	8	1	4		10	23	
	W	F					1	1											1	1					2	2					4	4	
	C	M	2		16	1	35	54	1		27	6	9	43			6	2	3	11			3		1	4	3		52	9	48	112	
	C	F			4		8	12			9	4	2	15			4	2	3	9			1			1			18	7	12	37	
	Total		5		21	2	45	73	3	1	37	10	12	63			11	4	9	24	3		5		8	16	11	1	74	16	74	176	23.8
No Data on Cause—Homicide Committed Outside City	W	M					7	7	1				1	2					17	17					5	5	1				30	31	
	W	F							1					1													1					1	
	C	M					8	8					13	13			1		41	42					14	14			1		76	77	
	C	F									1		2	3					4	4					6	6			1		12	13	
	Total						15	15	2		1		16	19			1		62	63					25	25	2		2		118	122	16.5
Total	W	M	15	3	13		10	41	30	(1)4	6	(1)	13	53	18	5	9		23	55	23	3	3		12	41	86	15	31		58	190	
	W	F	2				1	3	6		1	(1)	4	11	6				1	7	6				2	8	20		1		8	29	
	C	M	20		43	4	44	111	18		50	(1)17	25	110	22		41	13	46	122	10		39	7	17	73	70		173	41	132	416	
	C	F	1		12	5	7	24			19	8	6	34			11	4	7	22			15	3	6	24	1		57	20	26	104	
	Total		37	3	68	9	62	179	55	4	76	25	48	203	46	5	61	17	77	206	39	3	57	10	37	146	177	15	262	61	224	739	

NOTE—Figures in parentheses indicate additional persons of other sex implicated.

TABLE VII

SUMMARY OF PENALTIES OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF CASES FOR HOMICIDES IN ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS 1921 AND 1922

DISPOSITION OF CASE	Person Killed Color	Person Killed Sex	ATLANTA No. Killed	ATLANTA Killed By W M	ATLANTA Killed By W F	ATLANTA Killed By C M	ATLANTA Killed By C F	ATLANTA Total	BIRMINGHAM No. Killed	BIRMINGHAM Killed By W M	BIRMINGHAM Killed By W F	BIRMINGHAM Killed By C M	BIRMINGHAM Killed By C F	BIRMINGHAM Total	MEMPHIS No. Killed	MEMPHIS Killed By W M	MEMPHIS Killed By W F	MEMPHIS Killed By C M	MEMPHIS Killed By C F	MEMPHIS Total	NEW ORLEANS No. Killed	NEW ORLEANS Killed By W M	NEW ORLEANS Killed By W F	NEW ORLEANS Killed By C M	NEW ORLEANS Killed By C F	NEW ORLEANS Total	TOTAL No. Killed	TOTAL Killed By W M	TOTAL Killed By W F	TOTAL Killed By C M	TOTAL Killed By C F	TOTAL Total
Dealth Penalty	W	M	3	2		1		3							1			1		1							4	2		2		4
	W	F																														
	C	M	1			1		1													1			1		1	2			2		2
	C	F	1			1		1													1						2			1		1
	Total		5	2		3		5							1			1		1	2			1		1	8	2		5		7
Death Commuted to Life Imprisonment	W	M	2		1	1		2																			2		1	1		2
	W	F																														
	C	M							1			1		1													1			1		1
	C	F																														
	Total		2		1	1		2	1			1		1													3		1	2		3
Penitentiary— Life	W	M	3	2		3		5	2	1		2	1	4	3	5				5							8	8		5	1	14
	W	F							2	(1)		(2)	(1)		3	2				2							5	2				2
	C	M	1			1		1	2			2		2	1			1		1							4			4		4
	C	F	2			2		2							1					1							3			3		3
	Total		6	2		6		8	6	1		4	1	6	8	7		2		9							20	10		12	1	23
Penitentiary— 30 Years	W	M																														
	W	F																														
	C	M							1			1		1													1			1		1
	C	F							1			1		1													1			1		1
	Total								2			2		2													2			2		2
20 to 29 Years	W	M							1			1		1	1	2				2							2	2		1		3
	W	F																														
	C	M							2			2		2	1			1		1							3			3		3
	C	F																														
	Total								3			3		3	2	2		1		3							5	2		4		6
10 to 19 Years	W	M							1	1				1	1	2				2							2	3				3
	W	F																			2	2				2	2	2				2
	C	M	2			1	1	2	3			1	2	3	3	1		1	1	3							8	1		3	4	8
	C	F	2			1	1	2	2			2		2													4			3	1	4
	Total		4			2	2	4	6	1		3	2	6	4	3		1	1	5	2	2				2	16	6		6	5	17
5 to 9 Years	W	M													4	4				4							4	4				4
	W	F																														
	C	M							2			2		2							2			2		2	4			4		4
	C	F													4			4		4							4			4		4
	Total								2			2		2	8	4		4		8	2			2		2	12	4		8		12
1 to 4 Years	W	M	6	11	1			12	3	2				2	1	2				2							1	1				1
	W	F																									11	16	1			17
	C	M	3			3		3	1			1		1	2			2		2	1	1				1	7	1		6		7
	C	F	3			1	2	3													1			1		1	4			2	2	4
	Total		12	11	1	4	2	18	4	2		1		3	3	2		2		4	3	2		1		3	22	17	1	8	2	28
Term Not Stated	W	M							1	1				1													1	1				1
	W	F																														
	C	M																														
	C	F							1			1		1													1			1		1
	Total								2	1		1		2													2	1		1		2
County Workhouse— 1 Year	W	M																														
	W	F																														
	C	M							3			2	1	3													3			2	1	3
	C	F																														
	Total								3			2	1	3													3			2	1	3
County Workhouse— 30 Days	W	M																														
	W	F																														
	C	M													1			1		1							1			1		1
	C	F																														
	Total														1			1		1							1			1		1
Total Convicted	W	M	14	15	2	5		22	8	5		3	1	9	10	15		1		16	1	1				1	33	36	2	9	1	48
	W	F							2						3	2				2							7	4				4
	C	M	7			6	1	7	15			12	3	15	8	1		6	1	8	4	1		3		4	34	2		27	5	34
	C	F	8			5	3	8	4			4		4	5			5		5	2			1		1	19			15	3	18
	Total		29	15	2	16	4	37	29	5		19	4	28	26	18		12	1	31	9	4		4		8	93	42	2	51	9	104
Committed Suicide	W	M							2		1			1													2		1			1
	W	F	2	2				2	2	2				2	1	1											9	9				9
	C	M																			1	1				1						
	C	F							1			1		1													1			1		1
	Total		2	2				2	5	2	1	1		4	1	1				1	1	1				1	12	9	1	1		11
Killed After Committing Murder	W	M	1			1		1	2			1		1	1			1		1							4			3		3
	W	F																														
	C	M							2			2		2													2			2		2
	C	F							1						2			2		2							3			2		2
	Total		1			1		1	5			3		3	3			3		3							9			7		7
Total Suicide and Killed	W	M	1			1		1	4		1	1		2	1			1		1							6		1	3		4
	W	F	2	2				2	2	2				2	1	1				1	4	4				4	9	9				9
	C	M							2			2		2													2			2		2
	C	F							2			1		1	2			2		3							4			3		3
	Total		3	2		1		3	10	2	1	4		7	4	1		3		4	4	4				4	21	9	1	8		18
Case Pending	W	M							6*	5	1	1		7													6*	5	1	1		7
	W	F							1	1				1													1	1				1
	C	M	6			6		6	7			5	2	7	4	1		3		4	6			6		6	23	1		20	2	23
	C	F	1			1		1	3			1	2	3							3			3		3	7			5	2	7
	Total		7			7		7	17*	6	1	7	4	18	4	1		3		4	9			9		9	37*	7	1	26	4	38
To Other Courts	W	M							1*	2				2													1	2				2
	W	F																														
	C	M							1			1		1													2	3		1		5
	C	F																														
	Total								2*	2		1		3													4*	5		2		7
To Insane Asylum	W	M													1			1									1		1			1
	W	F																														
	C	M													1					1							1				1	1
	C	F																														
	Total														2			1		1							2		1		1	2
Total Pending to Other Courts and to Insane Asylum	W	M							7**	7	1	1		9	1			1									8**	7	2	1		10
	W	F							1	1				1													1	1				1
	C	M	6			6		6	8			6	2	8	5	1		3	1	5	8	3		7		10	27	4		22	3	29
	C	F	1			1		1	3			1	2	3										3		3	7			5	2	7
	Total		7			7		7	19**	8	1	8	4	21	6	1	1	3	1	6	11	3		10		13	43**	12	2	28	5	47
Killed by Officer on Duty—Officer Exonerated	W	M													2	2				2							1	1				3
	W	F																														
	C	M	13	13				13	14	14				14	11	11				11	1	1				1	39	39				39
	C	F																														
	Total		13	13				13	14	14				14	13	13				13	2	2				2	42	42				42
Exonerated by Coroner Jury or Grand Jury, etc.	W	M							4	4				4	3	3				3							3	3				10
	W	F																														
	C	M	3	3				3	5	3		1	1	5	6	4		2		6	1	1				1	15	11		3	1	15
	W	F																														
	Total		3	3				3	9	7		1	1	9	9	7		2		9	4	4				4	25	21		3	1	25
Acqultted	W	M	3	2	1			3	11*	11		1		12	4	1	2	1		4	10	10				10	28*	24	3	2		29
	W	F													2	2				2							2	2				2
	C	M	3			3		3	6			3	5	8	14	4		7	3	14	11	2		10		12	34	6		23	8	37
	C	F	1			1		1	7			2	5	7	3			1	2	3	3			1	2	3	14			5	9	14
	Total		7	2	1	4		7	24*	11		6	10	27	23	7	2	9	5	23	24	12		11	2	25	78*	32	3	30	17	82
Nolle Prosequled or Dismissed	W	M							3	2		1		3	5	2	2	1		5	6	3	1	2		6	14	7	3	4		14
	W	F							1	(1)																	1	(1)				
	C	M	1	1				1	5	1		2	(1)1	4	9	3		4	4	11	14	1		8	5	14	29*	6		14	(1)10	30
	C	F							2	2		1		3							4			3	1	4	6	2		4	1	7
	Total		1	1				1	11	5		4	1	10	14	5	2	5	4	16	24	4	1	13	6	24	50	15	3	22	11	51
Total Not Penalized	W	M	3	2	1			3	18*	17		2		19	14	8	4	2		14	20	17	1	2		20	55*	44	6	6		56
	W	F							1	(1)					2	2				2							3	(1)2				2
	C	M	20	17		3		20	39	18		6	7	31	40	22		13	7	42	26	5		18	5	28	116*	62		40	19	121
	C	F	1			1		1	9	2		3	5	10	3			1	2	3	7			4	3	7	20	2		9	10	21
	Total		24	19	1	4		24	58*	37		11	12	60	59	32	4	16	9	61	53	22	1	24	8	55	194**	110	6	55	29	200
No Data on Penalty— Homicide in City	W	M	13	4		9		13	5	3	2			5	5			7		7	7	5	1	1		7	30	12	3	17		32
	W	F																														
	C	M	34	3		28	3	34	29			23	6	29	20			16	4	20	18	4		12	2	18	101	7		79	15	101
	C	F	7			5	2	7	8			7	1	8	5			3	2	5	6			6		6	26			21	5	26
	Total		54	7		42	5	54	42	3	2	30	7	42	30			26	6	32	31	9	1	19	2	31	157	19	3	117	20	159
No Data on Penalty— Homicide Outside City	W	M							1	1				1	1	1				1	1		1			1	3	2	1			3
	W	F							1	1				1													1	1				1
	C	M							2*			2		2	3			3		3							5*			5		5
	C	F							2			2		2													2			2		2
	Total								6*	2		4		6	4	1		3		4	1		1			1	11*	3	1	7		11
Total— No Data on Penalty—	W	M	13	4		9		13	6	4	2			6	6	1		7		8	8	5	2	1		8	33	14	4	17		35
	W	F							1	1				1													1	1				1
	C	M	34	3		28	3	34	31*			25	6	31	23			19	4	23	18	4		12	2	18	107*	7		84	15	106
	C	F	7			5	2	7	10			9	1	10	5			3	2	5	6			6		6	28			23	5	28
	Total		54	7		42	5	54	48*	5	2	34	7	48	34	1		29	6	36	32	9	2	19	2	32	169*	22	4	124	20	170
No Data on Penalty— Homicide in City by Unknown Person	W	M	3					3	11					11	6					6	7					7	27					27
	W	F	1					1	4					4	1					1	2					2	8					8
	C	M	36					36	12					12	4					4	3					3	55					55
	C	F	7					7	4					4	3					3	1					1	15					15
	Total		47					47	31					31	14					14	13					13	105					105
No Data on Penalty— Homicide Outside City by Unknown Perosn	W	M	7					7	2					2	17					17	5					5	31					31
	W	F																														
	C	M	8					8	13					13	42					42	14					14	77					77
	C	F							2					2	4					4	5					5	11					11
	Total		15					15	17					17	63					63	24					24	119					119
Total— By Unknown	W	M	10					10	13					13	23					23	12					12	58					58
	W	F	1					1	4					4	1					1	2					2	8					8
	C	M	44					44	25					25	46					46	17					17	132					132
	C	F	7					7	6					6	7					7	6					6	26					26
	Total		62					62	48					48	77					77	37					37	224					224
GRAND TOTAL—	W	M	41	21	3	15		49	53	33	4	7	1	58	55	24	5	11		63	41	23	3	3		41	190	101	15	36	1	211
	W	F	3	2				3	11	4				8	7	5				6	8	6				8	29	17				25
	C	M	111	20		43	4	111	110	18		52	18	113	122	24		41	13	124	73	13		40	7	77	416	75		175	42	424
	C	F	24			12	5	24	34	2		18	8	34	22			11	4	22	24			14	3	23	104	2		55	20	103
	Total		179	43	3	70	9	187	208	57	4	76	27	212	206	53	5	63	17	215	146	42	3	57	10	149	739	195	15	266	63	763

*Indicates that more than one person was implicated in crime with different disposition of cases.
Color and sex of victim included but also shown elsewhere and where marked * is not included in total.
(1) Figures in parentheses indicate persons implicated in more than one homicide.

Appendix A

In an effort to reduce the number of automobile accidents occurring in Memphis the following specific things have been instituted recently:

1. An Automobile License Board has been created with authority to require each automobile driver to secure a license and with power to suspend or revoke the license for cause.

2. The Chamber of Commerce co-operating with the Police Department has organized a local branch of the National Safety Council with a view to reducing accidents of all kinds.

3. The Police Judge has instituted the practice of fining speeders the limit allowed by law. Reckless driving also is more severely punished than formerly. Flagrant cases of traffic violation are bound over to the state courts for trial, where imprisonment can be a part of the penalty.

4. The State Courts have begun to impose, after conviction, heavy fines and imprisonment in cases of flagrant violations of the state traffic laws.

Appendix B

In an effort to reduce the number of homicides occurring in Memphis the following specific things have recently been done or are in process of accomplishment:

1. The Police Department has created a homicide squad whose duties are confined to the solution of homicides and the apprehension of those responsible for this class of crime. They also compile exact data to be used as evidence in court.

2. The Attorney General and the State Courts have speeded up markedly the trial of those accused of committing murder.

3. The Mayor of Memphis has proposed the organization of a Crime Commission whose duties it shall be to study the cause and prevalence of crime; the methods of law enforcement both from the standpoint of procedural law and the activities of law enforcing agencies; and the co-ordination of the agencies dealing with the enforcement of the law to the end that justice shall be meted out speedily and with certainty.

4. After the organization of this commission for criminal justice the Mayor has proposed a comprehensive crime survey by qualified experts at the expense of the City.

Appendix C

Crime Prevention

By

HON. ROWLETT PAINE
Mayor, Memphis, Tennessee

The problem of crime, which includes crime prevention as well as adequate punishment for the criminal, is one which, at the present time, should challenge the attention of all law-enforcing agencies, and of all persons interested in the decent, orderly conduct of government. The subject is one of endless discussion, usually revolving around the need of law enforcement; but as important as that is, I respectfully submit that law observance is also of great importance. In my opinion, law enforcement is made the more difficult because of a lack of law observance upon the part of many of our best and most substantial citizens. In fact, if the open flouting of the law continues unchecked, I fear it may ultimately undermine the entire governmental structure.

Statistics have frequently appeared in the public press purporting to show the prevalence of crime in Memphis, particularly with respect to homicides. Our record in that respect is indeed bad—even disgraceful; and yet the statistics which have appeared are in no sense accurate; on the contrary, they are misleading, and for purposes of comparison with other cities, are virtually valueless. No official compilation of crime statistics has been prepared upon the question of homicides. A private individual, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, has assumed the position of a self-appointed statistician, and annually prepares statistics upon this subject, in which he attempts to compile the homicide rates of the various cities in the country. It may be pertinent to state that he uses figures from only a few cities; notably, none of his statements contain reports upon the cities of Atlanta or Birmingham, which have populations approximating that of Memphis, and which have similar racial characteristics.

Despite the fact that Hoffman's statements review only a few cities, his articles set forth that Memphis has the highest murder rate in the country. It is, of course, ridiculous to make such a statement unless each and every city is included. He would find out, if he thoroughly compiled his statistics, that other places are about on a parity with Memphis, and perhaps in some cases have a higher rate.

It also appears that although Hoffman, in his articles, uses the expression, "Murder Rate of Various Cities," he includes in this murder rate all deaths in a city from homicide, irrespective of where the murder may have occurred. For instance, in 1922, Hoffman states that there were 115 homicides in Memphis, while, as a matter of fact, there were 79.

Those occurring outside the city are beyond the control of the Memphis authorities, insofar as prevention or punishment are concerned, and manifestly, our problem is to apply ourselves to a study of those actually occurring where the local authorities have control.

I am of the opinion that the Federal Government should establish within the Census Bureau a department for the compilation of criminal

statistics, so that a comprehensive report might be published which would include all cities in the country upon a basis of fairness to all concerned, and which would have, at the same time, the stamp of official authority.

I make this preliminary statement not in defense of the murder rate in Memphis, which is bad and cannot be defended, but in order that the people of Memphis may understand that these statistics, reflecting in a comparative sense upon the City of Memphis, are inaccurate and not based on facts.

In my investigation of this subject, I have, with the assistance of the City Health and Police Departments, examined the records of Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans as to deaths from violence, including accidents, suicides and homicides. Much valuable data has been compiled and published and many interesting results have been found. For instance, these cities have a large negro population, averaging about 30 per cent colored, and yet the homicides average about 70 per cent colored. It appears that inter-racial troubles are not the cause of homicides, as usually white people have killed white people, and negroes have killed negroes. It thus appears that our real problem, insofar as homicides are concerned, arises in the killing of negroes by negroes; and the material effort toward reduction of our homicide record naturally must be directed against that condition.

Another thing typical of these cities is the insufficiency of punishment. In each city it was found that a number of persons guilty of committing homicides have been acquitted, a few have paid the death penalty, and the average punishment has been only a few years. This has led me to a conclusion which I hold is incontrovertible—that it will be impossible to reduce crime in Memphis—notably, homicides—until the guilty parties receive speedy and adequate punishment. If it be murder in the first degree, then the only measure that will curb our homicide record is to inflict the death penalty upon the guilty; and I am furthermore of the opinion that hanging in the county where the crime occurs will have a wonderful deterrent influence far more appreciable than electrocution in the city of Nashville. If the offense be carrying a pistol—which certainly contributes to our homicide rate—then the guilty party should pay the maximum penalty which can be imposed for such an offense. The same holds true with respect to all other crimes of varying degree.

You may discuss the crime situation indefinitely; you may propose various measures seeking to improve conditions; but after having served four years in the capacity of a law-enforcing official, I am firmly convinced that nothing will check our crime record until murderers pay the death penalty and other culprits pay the maximum penalty which the law provides.

If one wonders why this insufficiency of punishment exists, it should be borne in mind that there are seven separate and distinct agencies which have to do with each and every person guilty of a major offense. These agencies, which are practically independent of each other, are the following: Police Department, Police Court, Grand Jury, Prosecuting Attorney, Criminal Court, Supreme Court, Pardon Board.

If any one of these agencies fails to perform, then the guilty party either goes free or receives insufficient punishment. For instance, if on a jury in the Criminal Court one man out of twelve holds out, a mistrial ensues, with its attendant delays, all of which operate in the

interest of the criminal. So I repeat there must be a speedy and vigorous handling of these cases at the hands of these seven agncies, before proper punishment will be meted out.

My study of the crime situation has also led me to the belief that our criminal procedure seems to have been developed in the interest of the crook and the criminal, as aganst the great mass of people. For instance, the construction placed upon the innocent search warrant clause of the Constitution by the higher courts of the land most assuredly lends the greatest encouragement to the criminal, particularly the bootlegger. Let me read this amendment to the Federal Constitution:

"Art. IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrante shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath, or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or things to be seized."

This amendment seems to have been rediscovered lately by the bootlegger. It was adopted many, many years ago to protect the people from oppression, but in this day and time, it has been turned until now it is the most useful weapon in the hands of the bootlegger, crook and thug.

The search warrant clause has been applied to the possession of liquor and the carrying of pisols, until the hands of the law enforcing officers are, in many instances, tied. Search warrants must minutely describe the premises to be searched and must be in every particular letter perfect or the search warrant fails as evidence, and the guilty party goes free. It does seem that the courts might interpret the search warrant clause in the light of modern development, remembering that the automobile and the prohibition amendment are things of recent origin.

In some instances, the courts have loosened up in construing these clauses designed to protect the rights of the people, notably, in upholding zoning ordinances. Fifty years ago, the courts would not have looked with favor on the effort of a municipality to limit the use to which individually owned property might be put, but the needs of a modern city have become so complex, that most courts now are sustaining zoning ordinances, restricting certain sections of the city to residence purposes only, going upon the idea that such zoning is in the interest of the public health, morals, safety and general welfare.

Certainly the searching of an automobile owned by a bootlegger or of a store occupied by a bootlegger or crook or criminal, for the purpose of preventing him from breaking the law, is in the interest of the public health, morals, safety and general welfare; and with all due respect to our courts, their interpretation of the search warrant clause, giving the law-breaking class the benefit of every technicality, makes the enforcement of the prohibition law and the pistol carrying law extremely difficult, and discourages greatly the law-enforcing officials.

Seemingly, there is an organized body of crooks and criminals, particularly with reference to bootlegging activities, and the assertion has been made that this association of the criminal classes evidently has retained lawyers to represent its members in various cities. I think the legal professon may well apply itself to an investigation of this state of affairs. If it be true that lawyers are retained by crooks and criminals

even in advance of the commission of a crime, it is indeed a reflection upon our civilization.

One of the greatest obstacles to the proper enforcement of the law is the weakness of our jury system, which seems to preclude men of intelligence and standing in the community from serving as jurors in important trials. That the situation could radically be improved if the judge were allowed more leeway in qualifying jurors was made very evident a few months back, when Judge Richards of the First Criminal Court, in the Hudson murder case, undertook to qualify a jury. He obtained a splendid set of jurors in a very short while, and when the case was placed with them, a verdict of murder in the first degree was returned speedily. The case was appealed and reversed by the Supreme Court because of the manner in which the jury had been qualified. Upon the second trial, Hudson pleaded guilty and received a sentence of 25 years.

If jurors of the type that served in the first Hudson case could be obtained in homicide cases, you can rest assured there would be speedy punishment, adequate punishment and an immediate reduction in the number of homicides.

A man named Lanier was murdered on the Parkway, about two years ago, and four men confessed that they were implicated in the murder. Upon a trial of the case, the defendants did not take the witness stand to deny the confessions, yet nine out of the twelve men upon the jury voted for acquittal. During the trial, one would have thought the Police Department was on trial instead of the murderers.

Many of our best citizens, when summoned for jury service, make every effort to get excused, and if finally they are called in murder cases, we have the disgraceful spectacle of their resorting to every possible means of disqualifying themselves as competent jurors. It is a common occurrence for man after man to swear that he is opposed to capital punishment. Persons summoned as jurors should measure up to a standard of high type citizenship, discharge their duty by serving on the jury and meting out speedy and adequate punishment to criminals of all classes.

A man named Tobe Bauman killed Policeman Bell, about two years and a half ago. The murder was absolutely cold blooded. Inasmuch as the victim was a policeman, I felt that the city should interest itself in seeing that this case was speedily and vigorously handled by each of the law-enforcing agencies. I therefore asked that Mr. Walter Armstrong, the then City Attorney, assist in the prosecution, which request the Attorney General readily granted. After the murder, Bauman boasted that he would be out of prison in a short while, but he is still in the penitentiary because some of us have made it our business to watch this particular case. He received a sentence of from ten to twenty years, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court.

I happened to be in Nashville the day the sentence was affirmed, and expecting that application for pardon would be presented, I mentioned to the Governor that a man named Bauman had been convicted of murdering a policeman, his sentence had just been affirmed, and asked the Governor not to consider a pardon without giving the city a chance to acquaint him with the facts.

I discussed the matter with Commissioner Allen, and we had Inspector Griffin to go to Nashville and place the facts before the Governor,

who has since told me that he has repeatedly been urged to pardon Bauman. This fellow should have paid the death penalty and I intend to watch his case and do everything that I possibly can to see that he serves to the very last day of his sentence.

Bauman made his headquarters around the corner of McLemore and Rayburn Streets, a section which had given us, at times, some little trouble. But as soon as Bauman was convicted, things at that particular spot quieted down tremendously, which shows in a definite way the effect of punishment upon those who are criminally inclined.

A man named Rather was mixed up in all kinds of criminal activities here in Memphis. The Police Department spent much time and effort getting evidence against him in various cases. Finally, he was convicted of stealing furs worth over $15,000 from a South Main Street merchant and sentenced to a term of three to ten years. He never served a day in the penitentiary, having been pardoned by a former Chief Executive on the day his sentence was affirmed. Rather never left Memphis, continued his old activities, and was finally killed while operating a still up the river.

Practically all of these criminals who are pardoned return to the City of Memphis, laugh at the Police Department and other law-enforcing agencies, begin to frequent their old haunts and resume their law-breaking performances. Insofar as pardons are concerned, the procedure is unfair to the public at large, as no notice of an application for pardon is made and the first that is known about a case is when a statement appears in the newspapers that a criminal has been pardoned, or when he appears on the streets of Memphis a free man, flouting the law-enforcing authorities.

If necessary, legislation should be enacted that will require publication of an application for pardon in the county where the crime occurred, so that those interested in preventing the pardon may be heard by the Pardon Board as well as the criminal who is seeking a pardon.

Emphasis must again be placed upon the insufficiency of punishment. Let it sink into your minds that the average penalty for committing murder, where a sentence is imposed, is only a few years. Many are acquitted, few pay the maximum or death penalty. So far as I have been able to find out, no white man from Shelby County has paid the death penalty in over thirty years, although within that period hundreds of white men have committed first degree murder.

As I have indicated, the seven agencies handling criminal cases work independently of each other. The Police Department may arrest a criminal, or it may fail to catch him. It may prepare and present the evidence properly, or it may fail to do so. If the Police Department does not catch the criminal of course the matter ends. If the Police Department catches the criminal and properly presents the evidence before the Police Court, the Police Judge, or City Judge, binds over to the Grand Jury. If the City Judge binds over to the Grand Jury, then the Grand Jury may indict or return a not true bill. If the Grand Jury fails to return an indictment, that usually ends the case, and two members of the Grand Jury can prevent an indictment. If the Grand Jury indicts, the Prosecuting Attorney usually reviews the evidence and the facts, and sometimes nolle prosses the indictment. If he recommends such procedure, that usually ends the case. If the case goes to trial in the Criminal Court, a jury of twelve men must first be selected, with the attendant delays, if it be a case of major importance. After our best

citizens have either disqualified themselves or been disqualified by reason of our antiquated jury system, the trial is had in the Criminal Court, and one man out of twelve on the Jury can cause a mistrial bringing about the usual delay, scattering of witnesses, etc., all of which operates for the benefit of the criminal. Attorneys for the defense interpose all manner of objections in the effort to get the court in error. If the jury finds the defendant not guilty, that, of course, absolutely ends the case. If a mistrial is had, then on a second trial, it is even more difficult to obtain a conviction. If, however, the defendant is found guilty, and, as is the case usually in this county, a minimum sentence is imposed, it goes to the Supreme Court for review. It there passes completely out of the hands of local officials and the State Attorney General presents the case before the Supreme Court, examines the record, and, if errors of procedure appear, the case will be returned for a new trial in the local criminal court with its attendant delays and disadvantages. If, however, the Supreme Court affirms the decision of the usual minimum penalty, the convicted person immediately starts about to get a pardon. His family and friends bring all pressure to bear upon the Governor and the Pardon Board, and if the criminal is pardoned, of course the whole procedure goes for naught. You may thus see that there is no co-ordination of effort; and no one is in position to watch a case through to a conclusion and to see that justice is done in the way of bringing about a speedy and adequate punishment. For that reason, I am of the opinion that if we are to make any headway in this city in reducing crime, there must be a co-ordinated effort upon the part of all law-enforcing agencies.

The entire subject of crime, involving law observance as well as law enforcement, presents what is probably the most serious problem confronting the American people. If any permanent and beneficial results are to be obtained, the subject must be handled in a definite and comprehensive manner. Spasmodic efforts and intermittent interest upon the part of the people will avail nothing. The public mind must be encouraged to demand continuously that the laws be observed as well as be enforced, that all law enforcing agencies shall operate in the most efficient manner and with unity of effort.

As a definite plan, therefore, that I think will be extremely helpful, I suggest the creation of a Commisson on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Such a Commission should in no way supplant any existing law-enforcing agencies, but, at the same time, its purposes and possibilities are manifold. It should study the subject of crime and criminal practice, with a view of obtaining such changes in or additions to our criminal procedure as will result in a better enforcement of the law. It should seek to co-ordinate the activities of the various law-enforcing agencies, to the end that speedy and full punishment may be visited upon each and every offender. It should offer its services to the law-enforcing departments of the government, preparing such data as will assist them in bringing about convictions. It should follow all major cases through to a conclusion, seeing that the Police Department, as well as every other agency, deals with each and every case in a forceful manner. Through such a Commission I believe that public sentiment can be cultivated so that it will lend a hearty encouragement to the chosen officers of the law in their efforts to improve conditions in Memphis and reduce the criminal record of the city and community.

Furthermore, a vigorous and active Commission, making known in unmistakable terms that it proposes to follow through to a conclusion each and every case of major importance, would throw the light of day

upon the activities of the criminal classes, and would have a deterrent influence upon those criminally inclined, and in so doing, would produce in the City of Memphis a healthy condition insofar as enforcement of and respect for the law is concerned.

In order to assist such a Commission ,I am willing to place at its disposal an Assistant City Attorney. He would assist the Police Department in devising a means through which the various notorous dives can be closed up permanently; he would appear in Police Court, assisting in the prosecution of all real criminals; he would see that the evidence is properly prepared, and do any and all things permissible that will assist in bringing about proper convictions. He would continuously consult with the Commission, carrying out its ideas so far as the legal procedure permits.

I am also willing to provide a Statistician, who will compile data upon crime, and, particularly, will present in concise form the record of each and every local criminal. Information of this sort would be invaluable not only to the Commission itself, but to all law-enforcing agencies.

The Commission should, through publicity channels, seek to impress upon our citizenship a sense of responsibility insofar as jury servce is concerned. It should interest itself in preventing pardons being granted unless ample opportunity is provided for a hearing by those opposing it, and in any and every way it should represent the public, as being against the criminal classes.

The form of organization of the Commission suggested, is of course, quite important. Perhaps it would be desirable to have representatives from the leading civic clubs which have shown interest in such matters, and also a few representatives from the city at large.

As a further aid to the Commission, I am of the opinion that it would be highly desirable to have an exhaustive survey made of the criminal situation in Memphis, includng theren a study of the causes of crime and the methods employed by the various law-enforcing agencies to suppress crime and convict the guilty. The survey should also go into the legal criminal procedure in Tennessee making recommendations for its improvement. The survey also should enter into the compilation of statistics which would be authoritative, and which could be accepted at full value. I think such a survey would disclose the real facts about the crime sltuation in Memphis, and provide a basis for future work on the part of the Commission. If such a survey be approved by the Commission, I will be glad for the city to assist financially and otherwise insofar as may be permissible.

I am also of the opinion that a bill now pending before Congress, known as H. R. No. 8580, which provides for the creation of a National Police Bureau, the duties of which will be to collect, preserve and distribute criminal information to the State and Municipal law enforcng agencies, should be endorsed, and every assistance rendered in obtaining its passage, as its enactment will greatly facilitate the work and efficiency of the Police Department and all other law-enforcing agencies throughout the country in running down and apprehending criminals.

I am interested very keenly in reducing crime in Memphis, and am willing to pledge my best efforts to any agency which will consistently and persistently apply itself to bringing about in Memphis a respect for and an observance of the law.

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